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ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LON'S PLEASANT JOB.

Colonel Livingston Must Defend Secretary Heke Smith's Record.

IT WILL BE HEAPING COALS OF FIRE

Republicans Have Some Scores to Settle with the Cabinet Member.

SPEAKER CRISP IS RUSHING THINGS

He Has the House Working Well in Har-More Business Than Usual.

Washington, December 15 .- (Special.)-The senate was not in session today. It adjourned over yesterday until Monday, but did a b'g day's work. It passed the bill admitting the territory of Arizona to statehood and then immediately took up the New Mexico bill and debated it for the remainder of day. That bill is in such shape that it will be adopted on Monday. It will hardly be taken up tomorrow, as the day will probably be consumed a deficiency appropriation bill which is to be reported from the committee on ap-

The house is wasting no time. Speaker Crisp is determined that this house shall be a business body and he is making it so. On the part of the members there is m of a disposition to act than to talk. Each democrat realizes that the country expects this house to transact business and each one feels that the responsibility is especially upon him. When the New Mexico bill passes on Monday or Tuesday, the house will have admitted three territories and transacted much other business within less

than ten days' time.

Colonel Lon's Pleasant Duty. Tomorrow will be a decidedly interesting day in the house. In the deficiency bill to be considered there is an appropriation for pensions. The republicans will take advantage of this to make an assault upon Secretary Hoke Smith's pension policy. Numbers of them have prepared speeches and they expect to roast him. The most remarkable feature of the debate tomorrow will be a defense of Secretary Hoke Smith's policy by Colonel Livingston. The colonel being a member of the appropriation committee and on the subcommittee which prepared the bill, and hailing from the secretary's state and of the same political faith, it devolves upon him to de fend Mr. Smith. As everybody knows that Smith and Livingston are not chummy, it will be interesting to hear just what Colonel Livingston will say in defense of his old enemy. The colonel feels that he must do it and he is going to speak his piece with as good grace as possible.

Northern democrats, as a rule, are afraid to defend Colonel Hoke, thus it will devolve on the secretary's enthusiastic admirerthe Newton statesman.

As It Should Be.

Civil Service Commissioner Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, has resigned as president of the commission. This action took place at the regular meeting heig yestook place at the regular meeting held yes-terday afternoon and was announced this forenoon. Mr. Lyman continues as a member of the commission. Mr. Proctor succeeds him.

Delays Are Dangerous. Members of congress are becoming very impatient at Mr. Cleveland's delay in sendin the Hawaiian correspondence. Demo-ts, as a rule, do not like the way things have been going by any means, and they want the matter to be disposed of as quick-ly as possible. They are hoping that the party may come out of the difficulty which Mr. Cleveland has gotten it into, in some sort of shape. An effort will be made to prevent much debate in either house. It is understood tonight that Mr. Cleveland will send his message to congress on Monwill send his message to congress on Mon day. His friends state that his excuse fo the long delay is due to the fact that he wanted until the vessel leaving San Francisco tomorrow had sailed, in order that the Hawaiians should not know Minister Wil-

Secretary Carlisle has asked for the resig ration of Collector Deveaux at Brunswick It may be that Mayor Tom Lamb will be appointed, though that is not certain. Mr Turner refuses to say whom he will rec-

Additional instructions go to Mr. Willis

lis's instructions until he had received th

A Texas Opinion. Mr. Hutchison, of Texas, speaking of the new Voorhees silver bill today, said: "I have more confidence in the open enemies of silver than in these fellows who, when they strike silver a blow pretend to be spitting on their hands to get a new hold."

Can't See the Babies.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland are very much opposed to exhibiting their children to the public who are ad nitted to the east room of the white house. Every lady east room of the white house. Every lady who visits the white house wants to see the babies, but they are carefully guarded and are not permitted to see any visitors other than the intimate personal friends of the family. Mrs. Cleveland very seriously objects to having her little ones kissed, which is probably the cause of keeping them away from the public. One of the attendants at from the public. One of the attendants at the white house in speaking of the ludy vis-

itors, said:

"There is not one in a hunderd of the lady visitors who come here who doesn't ask to see the little ones as soon almost as she enters the house. I have had them tell me that they would sooner see the baby than the president himself. No matter how much they are told that the president's family is not on exhibition they continue to beg and plead for just one look, and seem to feel aggrieved when the refusal becomes peremptory. All women love bables, becomes peremptory. All women love babies, of course, so I suppose it's only natural."

MR. BOATNER SPEAKS PLAINLY. He Would Like to See Some Changes

Washington, December 15.—(Special.)— Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, does not exactly like the condition of affairs in regard to legislation right now. And Mr atner is a man who has the courage his convictions. He speaks fust as he thinks. He talks well, and in talking ex-presses the sentiment of a large element of democrats in the house.

I had a long talk with him today on eneral subjects. In response to my ques-on as to what he thought of the tariff bill, ir. Boatner said:

"I have not given the bill such critical examination as to enable me to speak ac-curately of its details. It appears, however, that ft falls far short of the expectations of the party, and to be inconsistent with the democratic platform in two essential par-ticulars. One is that it falls to provide a sufficient revenue to support the govern-ment, and the other that it perpetuates in a less degree it is true, the policy of pro-tection, which was the distinguishing fea-ture of the McKinley bill. It discriminates

in favor of certain industries, but against others. The sugar schedule particularly is protection and nothing else, the duty on the refined sugar being for the protection of the trust and the continuance of the bounty for the protection of the planter. There is no revenue in it at all."

"What changes do you advocate?"
"The imposition of a revenue duty off everything imported into the United States. Not a duty to prohibit importation, but which would permit importation, out which would permit importation on competing terms with the home manufacturer and producer. The latter would then get the benefit of the incidental protection afforded by a revenue duty and would be confronted with foreign competition, which would force prices down to the lowest price con-sistent with any profit in the business." What He Would Do with Sugar.

"What do you think the caucus will do with the sugar schedule?" "There seems to be a very strong sentiment in favor of a duty on sugar. growers of sugar being Louisiana democrats are entitled to consideration at the hands of the party, to which they have for so many years adhered contrary to their apparent interest. It is recognized that this is about the only agri-cultural industry which can be incidentally benefited. And the protection which would be extended by a duty would be a minimum. In other words, almost the critice duty levied on sugar would go into the treasury of the government instead of the pockets of private individuals. The duty would go far towards supplying the estimated deficit and would not appreciably increase the price to the consumer."

His Views of the Administration. Branching off of the subject of the tariff, I asked Mr. Boatner what, in his opinion, had caused the estrangement between democratic congressmen and the adminis-

tration. He replied:
"In the first place the failure of the administration and its representatives to licit any confidence or to seek a unity action on the financial legislation of the extra session had a very demoralizing ef-ect. Many members felt that the adminis-tration owed it to the party to effect whatever legislation was proposed by it by means of the united action of the party in-stead of accomplishing results by the aid of republican votes and under the leadership of republicans who are not popular is the democratic party throughout the country. The continuance in office of so large a proportion of republicans is also extremely distasteful to most democratic members. On this last point there seems to be little difference of opinion. Mr. Wanamaker construed the civil service law to mean that and under his administration not one ob-tained admission to the sacred precincts of

the postoffice department. Keeping Republicans In.

"Mr. Bissell construes it that no republi-can ought to be dismissed, and as Mr. Wanamaker had dismissed all democrats who amounted to anything 'for the good of the service, and Mr. Bissell has continued the department on practically the same footing that Mr. Wanamaker left it, the condition of this branch of the service ought condition of this branch of the service ought to suit the most enthusiastic civil service reformer in the country. There are some 1,200 presidential postoffices that will be-come vacant this month by the expiration of the terms of Mr. Harrison's appointees, which shows that during the first year of his administration that many democratic postmasters were removed for political purposes. This administration has fefused to entertain an application for the removal of a postmaster except on charges. It has continued the second assistant postmaster general and the superintendent of the railway mail service, under whose able administration nearly 2,000 democratic railway mail clerks were dismissed in two months and their places supplied by that many republicans because they were republicans. These gentlemen are both ardent civil service reformers and speak in glowing terms of the fine effects resulting from placing this branch of the service under the civil service law, after it was filled with re-publicans. The same may be said of the letter carriers. After the appointments had been made by partisan methods and for partisan purposes those who had been appointed were protected by civil service law. And this is applauded by the autborities at the postoffice department. The net result of the civil service law is that about 90 per cent of all the employes of the govern-ment are republicans who seem to have a life tenure of office, and the principle seems to have been established that under republican administration a democrat is in eligible and under a democratic administraengine and under a democratic administra-tion is incompetent. The democratic mem-bers of the house realize that no partisan advantage is to be had by the appointment of democrats, but as a matter of justice it is an outrage that men who are entitled to consideration at the hands of the party they placed in power should be told that republi-cans cannot be removed without impairing the efficiency of the service, when it is a well known fact that thousands of lucrative places have been filled from purely personal and partisan purposes and that they can be supplied by democrats who are equally com-

petent and certainly more worthy of con-sideration than those who now hold them." Mr. Cleveland's School of Finance. "Why, in your opinion, did Mr. Cleveland fall to recommend in his message any legislation to relieve the financial distress

of the people of the south and west?" "Not having heard any authorized expression from the president on this subject I can only infer that the plan is inconsistent with his idea of the kind of currency the country ought to have. The programme of the school to which Mr. Cleveland belongs, if he is not the head of it, is to give the country a circulation based on gold, consisting of gold, silver as mere token money, redeemable in gold and to be confined to the amount now coined, and national bank notes secured by United States bonds. It is thought by those who advocate this system that an additional issue of bonds will be ecessary, and that when the national banks are permitted to issue up to the full value of bonds deposited in the treasury that they will issue circulation according to the demands of business. In other words that the national bank circulation will be increased to a sufficient extent to supply the wants of the country when it can be iss on more favorable terms than allowed by existing laws. I do not look for any fur-ther legislation on the silver question, nor do I believe that an act repealing the tax on state bank circulation can become

The South Not in It.
"Then you do not think the president is inclined to accede to the demands of the

people of the south?' "I infer that he is not on this question because I have heard nothing from him that looks that way, and the gentlemen who seem to represent the administration do

"To what school of finance do you think Mr. Cleveland belongs?"
"Well, I stated above, to the school who declared in 1877 and 1888 that the passage of the Eland-Allison act would put the country on a silver basis and drive out of circuity on a silver basis and drive out of circuity on a silver basis and drive out of circuity of the school of the sc

lation all money which was intrinsically worth more than the dollar which would be issued under that act and who have consistently since that time demanded the complete demonetization of silver and the adoption of the gold standard. "Mr. Cleveland's cabinet seems to be in entire accord with him, or rather they may more properly be said to reflect his views. more properly seems to have abandoned the opinions which he formerly entertained, while the others, with the exception of the secretary of the navy, were not sufficiently prominent in national politics, until called Continued on Fourth Column Second Page.

Obio River.

AT LEAST 20 DEAD AND MISSING RECOGNIZED BY THE LONDONER

The List of Seriously Injured Is Long and Distressing.

THEY WERE BUILDING A NEW SPAN

Their Drop Was 110 Feet, and the Mira cle Is That a Single One Escaped

Louisville, Ky., December 15.-At a few minutes past 10 o'clock this morning the false work and that part of the middle span of the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge gave way, and, with all the workmen, was precipitated 110 feet into the water below. There was but a moment's warning, and those who escaped going down with the mass of iron and timber, started for the piers after the first trembling that indicated the giving away of the false work. The accident was a horrible one, and is

the last of a long list of catastrophes that have marked the construction of this bridge. The foreman, in beginning the work noticed that during the night the "traveler," which had been put in place last night, had been worked loose by the wind. An order to draw it back into place was given and the men and engines were started. The wind was high at the time and a gentle swaying of the false work gradually forced the "traveler" off the piles on which it was resting. The end slipped, the whole work trembled and the men, realizing their danger, started for the piers. As

luck would have it, the central bent was the first to give way and the men on this bent went down to be covered by the mass of iron and timber of the other bents, which fell almost immediately, carrying with them the other workmen, who failed to reach places of safety on the piers. The north bent, or the one attached to the Indiana pier, did not fall for fifteen minutes after the other parts went down.

As near as can be ascertained, there were fifty-one men on the bridge when the alarm was given by the engineer in charge of the works. Of this number several succeeded in reaching the piers. Of those whom went down some are covered by a mass of timber, from beneath which it will Le days before their bodies are recovered. The first crash, when the center bent gave way, was at 10:25 o'clock, and it was then

that the great number of fatalities occurred. A few minutes later a bent, on which there was but little of the bridge proper, gave way on the Indiana side.

In this, it is believed that but one un-known man was killed. He was caught by a rope and dragged beneath the water. The crash attracted the attention of those or the shore and many turned away their eyes as they saw the men struggling in midair in their mad efforts to climb out of

Struggling for Life.

When the huge mass of material struck the water all was concealed for an instant by the spray that was thrown high into the air. As the water subsided here and there could be seen men struggling desperately to climb upon the timber that thrust their ends above the water. A few succeeded in climbing to places of safety and were quickly rescued by boats that put out from were carried off by the current to sink almost when rescue was at hand

A few minutes after the accident the news was sent to all parts of the city. Near the bridge live the wives and children of many of the workmen. These were soon on the river bank. Many were wild with grief and rushed frantically about, wringing their hands and teams, their hair. The office of the bridge company, on Campbell street, was besieved with anxious mothers and wives inquiring for their loved ones. Half an hour after the accident there were at least twenty thousand people on the river bank.

Who Is Responsible?

To whose doors must be laid the respon-sibility for the terrible disaster will probably never be known. It is doubtless only one of those unforeseen accidents that oc-cur in spite of all precautionary measures. Bridge building, probably more than any other thing, is fraught with manifold dangers and the workmen whose labors are utilized in the work practically take their lives in their own hands.

General opinion ascribes the cause of the disaster to the stiff wind that has been sweeping the river all day. It bore with great force on the ponderous framework, which necessarily became loosened from the constant strain and swaying of the heavy

It is believed that forty lives were lost Three patrol wagons were kept busy and guards, assisted by the fire department, in carrying off the dead and injured. The ragons could not go to and from the hospital fast enough to receive those taken from the

The Dead and Injured. The fololwing is a list of the dead and injured and missing. Dead:

The fololwing is a list of the dead and injured and missing. Dead:

L. G. GARLOCK.
JOHN COURTNEY.
F. BURNS.
S. C. MURPHY.
C. W. COOK.
Missing—F. C. Holderer, A. Sedden, J. Cregan, M. Selan, Frank Simmons, Jefferosuville; G. H. Hinkle, Dauphia, Pa., J. Holden, J. T. Wilson, Pat Kelly, J. T. Owens, F. Sherridan, J. Allen, P. F. Moore, George Lilly, R. F. Darrilinger, Virginia; H. Bliss.
Injured—J. Myers, Lexington, Ky., left leg badly tractured; Harry Lee, New Albany, slightly injured; H. D. Pugh, E. Hilderbrand, three ribs fractured, internally injured, probably die; G. W. Brown, irvington, Ky., arm broken in three places; C. Tharp, ankle badly sprained, Oswezo, N. Y.; G. E. Sheehan, flesh wounds, Greenup, Ky., A. T. Hall, badly bruised, East Tennessee; S. Parks, three ribs broken and sprained ankle, Scotland; T. Galloway, 702 Sayre street, South Pittsburg, Pa., fractured skull; E. Sheriff, 461 South State street, Chicago, Iatally injured; E. Hobin, fatally injured, probably die; W. A. Sharpe, 71 Oldham street, Louisville, left arm fractured, hurt internally.

Italy's New Cabinet.

Rome, December 15.—The official l'st of the new Italian ministry is as follows: Signor Crispli premier and minister of the interior; Baron Blank, minister of foreign interior; Baron Blank, minister of foreign affairs; Signor Sonninio, minister of finance and minister of treasury ad interim; Signor Saracco, minister of public works; Signor Calenda, minister of justice; General Mocenni, minister of war; Admiral Morrin, minister of marine; Signor Baccelli, minister of education; Signor Roselli, minister of husbandry; Signor Ferraris, minister of boots and telegraphs.

PLUNGED TO DEATH. HOWARD SURPRISED

Fifty Men Fall with a Bridge Into the One of His Old Clerks Is Spring on Him Unexpectedly.

The Clerk Says He Wrote Thousands of Letters; for Him.

HOWARD WANTS TO FIGHT SOMEBODY

He Is Being Weighted Down with Evidence by the Prosecution, and It Makes Him Surly.

Jackson, Tenn., December 15 .- (Special.)-The government exploded a bomb in the camp of Howard, alias Moore, Ross and Leger, the claim agency swindler, today. Unknown to the defendant, Frederick Stewart Brown, of London, England, arrived last night and this morning was put upon the stand to tell all about the Moore end of the line in London. The witness had clerked for Felix Howard at 5 Ingersol road, shepherds Bush, London, and it was his hand that penned 3,000 of the famous William Lord Moore letters. The clerk was employed by Felix Howard, who gave him forms from which to copy the swindling letters and directed him to sign the name young man appeared on the stand the face of the defendant was a picture of utter despair, but it was only for a moment, and with his accustomed audacity he calmive of William Lord Moore to them. When the

waited to meet the damaging charges. The witness told of his experience with the defendant while in his employ and of how, when Howard, alias Moore, left Lon-don, he was employed to take his house and receive his mail and forward it to another address in the city. This was after the detectives had broken into his business. The detectives had broken into his business. The witness was handed a package of several hundred of Moore's letters, which he readily identified. The witness was cross-examined by the defendant him-

self and it was most rigid.
"So you think that is my handwriting, do you?" handing him one of Moore's letters which he had written himself. "Yes," said the witness, "it is Felix How-ard's handwriting, and I swear that you are

and's handwriting, and I swear that you are Felix Howard."

Another letter was handed the witness, about which there was some controversy between the defendant and Attorney General Hawkins, who made some assection regarding it. Howard sprang to his teet and said: "You know that is not so."

"Do you mean to insignate that I have

"Do you mean to insinuate that I have wilfully misrepresented this matter? the reply, and the men started to meet, but were stopped by a United States mar-shal and Howard, who is a powerful man and an athlete, swung back into his chair

with a swagger worthy of a slugger and continued the cross-examination.

The witness was handed the document given to the London detective by Moore, which has been identified by numerous witwhich has been identified by numerous witnesses as being in the handwriting of the desidant, but he could not identify it as nather been written by Felix Howard. This created a ripple in the closely packed house and the defendant's face lighted up with glee at which he considered a victory over the government, and he proceeded to lombast the witness with close and cutting interrogatories, but with the exception of

lombast the witness with close and cutting interrogatories, but with the exception of the failure to identify this paper and perhaps one other of minor importance, not a single point was gained.

Before adjournment this afternoon, Judge Hammond announced that he would give the defendant half a day tomorrow and omit the night session that he might arrange his papers preparatory to taking testimony on the other side. The government then announced that only two more witnesses would be introduced, and when certain other letters were disposed of it would rest, which will probably be tomorrow. Meyer, another important witness for the government, arrived tonight from New York. The women who were brought government, arrived tonight fr York. The women who were brought the government, one of whom it Here by the government, one of whom it is said had an intimate acquaintance with Howard as Joseph Leger, have not yet been called and it is mitimated that they are being held to await the developments of certain witness, which, it is said, the defendant is "coaching" at a house in this city.

A STONE ON THE TRACK

Throws a Train Off-Twenty or Thirty

Persons Injured Pittsburg, Pa., December 15.—The West Brownsville express, on the Pittsburg, Vir-ginia and Charleston railroad, was wrecked at 6:54 o'clock this morning at Bamford station, forty-five miles from this city. It is reported that twenty to thirty persons were injured, none fatally. The entire train, engine, baggage car and three coaches were thrown from the track by a large stene which fell from the hillside and upon the rails immediately in front of the train which was running at a high rate of speed, and it could not be even checked. The night express safely preceded the Brownsville express by fifteen minutes. Most of the passengers on the wrecked train were from Brownsville, Charleston and intermediate The train was due in Pittsburg as size of clock. The first coach next to the baggage cat was the one in which most of the bajured received tier hurts.

PRENDERGAST'S TRIAL.

Authorities Fear an Attempt Will Be

Made to Lynch Him. Chicago, December 15.—Brother Adjutator, f the LaSalle institute, testified in the Prendergast case today that he had receiv Prendergast case today that he had received communications from the prisoner which led him to believe that the assassin is demented. Owing to an expect of hanging, Prendergast was brought half a mile today to the offer the half where it was a second to the city hall, where it was announced court would be held, and then, because of a change of programme, taken back to the criminal court building again. During his removal he was carefully guarded in a closed carriage, as the officials feared an attempt would be made on his life.

A GIRL'S SUICIDE. She Had a Quarrel with Her Brother and Shot Herself.

Rome, Ga., December 15 .- (Special.)-Miss Carrie White, a beautiful young lady sixteen or seventeen years of age, living near Rockmart, committed suicide last evening by shooting out her brains with a pistol.

She committed the deed about 7 o'clock. Last night at the supper table the young lady had some words with her brother. She left the table and secured the pistol that ended her life. There was a shot, a crash and the girl was found lying in her own blood. The fam'ly is almost crazed. No other cause for the suicide than the little quarrel with her brother can be assigned.

TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

As to Whether Corrupt Measures Were

Used in Martin's Nomination. Richmond, Va., December 15.—A resolu-tion was introduced in the house of dele gates this morning by Representative With-row, of Bath county, providing for an inves-tigation into the recent election with re-spect to ascertaining if any corrupt meth-ods obtained in the election for members of

the legislature, based upon the considera-tion of their vote for either Messrs. Lee or Martin for the United States senate. The resolution was unanimously adopted by both houses, and a committee will be appointed this afternoon consisting of four members of the house and three of the senate. They will sit tomorrow and Monday, and it is not generally believed that any charges whatever will be presented. In all likelihood the election of Hon. Thomas H. Martin, the causes nomine will

In all likelihood the election of Hon. Thomas H. Martin, the caucus nominee, will be made Tuesday next as required by law. The following members constitute the committee of investigation: Senators Mushbuck, Green and Treadway; Delegates Nichol, Downing, Cook and Boykin. The committee met this evening and elected Mr. Nichol as chairman. Among those summoned to appear before them are Joseph Erypnoresident and proprietor of The Times;

an, president and proprietor of The Times W. W. Archer, editor of The State, and W. J. Binford, member of the house from

WOLVES GET OUT. Two of Them Brenk Away from a

Circus at Bainbridge.

Bainbridge, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)—
Two wolves escaped from Hall's circus here two days ago. By some oversight one of the peepers in the menageric left the door to their cage unfastened. When the animals struck the earth they dashed under the canvas around the manageric and made for the open fields beyond the fair grounds. The employes of the show were seen in pursuit of the fugitives and were not long in forming a corodan around them. Within this circle the wolves went with break-neck speed in their endeavors to find an exit between the men. In the meantime the cordan was being narrowed, while the endurance of the beasts was fast falling on account of their long confinement. When their strength was exhausted the cordan of employes rapidly came to a focus and the fugitives lay on the ground almost helpless. They were then easily bound by ropes around their bodies and safely led captives to their cage. Circus at Bainbridge.

Assaulted and Robbed.

captives to their cage.

Assaulted and Robbed.

Mr. F. J. Shores, at Climax, was beaten to insensibility by some unknown parties a few nights ago. Mr. Shores is a merchant and the express agent at Climax. He closed up his store and started for his residence, a few hundred yards away. When he had reached some distance on his way he was assaulted and beaten nearly to death. The cries of Mr. Shores alarmed some of the neighbors, who ran to his rescue, only to find Mr. Shores lying unconsclous on the ground. The rescuers distinctly heard the sound of fleeing feet, but could not see any one through the darkness. Mr. Shores's condition is very critical and very little hope of his recovery can be entertained. So far no definite clue to the assailants has ben discovered. It is thought that the purpose of his assailant was to avenge some personal feud, as there were no evidences of robbery on the person of Mr. Shores.

SHE LIKED PENSION MONEY. And Drew Money as a Widow When

She Was Married. Norfolk, December 15.—In the United States court here Laura Ann Hudgins, col-ored, of Norfolk, convicted of pension frauds, was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the Albany penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$2,000. This woman's pension pay a fine of \$2,000. This woman's pension history is as follows: In 1867, as the widow of Samuel Gregory, who was killed at the battle of Deep Bottom, she applied for a pension. Nine days after she filed the claim she married Wilson Reid. Two years afterward the claim was allowed and she drew the results with the results was allowed and she drew the pension, which was dated back to 1864 in which year Gregory was killed. Being married to Reid debarred her from legally married to Reid debarred her from legally drawing the pension. The fraud was discovered in 1874, when she was dropped. Reid was sent to the penitentiary and it is not known what became of him. In 1889 or 1881 she married Hudgins, who also died. In 1889 she made application again as the widow of Gregory and drew the pension ow of Gregory and drew the pension second time from 1861 to the date of her marriage with Hudgins

POPULISTS PUT UP A MAN.

Mayor Page Will Get a Small Complimentary Vote.

Richmond, Va., December 15 .- (Special.)-The populist members of the general assembly of Virginia, in caucus, have nomi-nated Major Mann Page for United States senator to oppose Hon. Thomas S. Martin, recently put up by the democrats. The election takes place Tuesday next Major Page is a member of the executive committee of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and it is said will most likely be the next president of that organization. He is also grandmaster of the Masons in Virginia.

VESTERDAY'S NECK-BREAKINGS. Arthur Courtney and Henry Taylor Hanged in Maryland.

Princess Anne, Md., December 15.—Arthur Courtney and Henry Taylor, colored, were hanged this morning for the murder of Captain Cooper, aboard a small vessel in

Maryland waters, last June. Sedalia, Mo., December 15.—Dick Robin-son was hanged here at 11 o'clock this morning for the murder of Joanna Schoolman.
Louisville, Ky., December 15.—The dispatch sent from Barboursville yesterday stating that Bob Marier would be hanged at Pineville today was incorrect. Information from Pineville received late last night states that the hanging will not occur today. The case was taken to the court of appeals and has not been reached.

ALL DEMOCRATS ELECTED.

The Mississippi Populists Defeated Even in Their Strongholds. Jackson, Miss., December 15-(Special.)-The indications are that democra

elected vesterday to fill all the eighteer va elected yesternay to fill all the eighteen va-cancies. Mitchell, of Ponitotoc, and Jackson, in Attalla, where the populists are the strongest, are elected, as is Willing, in Co-pian, another county claimed by the popu-lites. Champion is elected in this county. He Gambled, Lost and Died.

Nice, December 15.—A Parisian stock roker named Rorrigues, who had lost heav broker named Rorrigues, who had lost heavily at Monte Carlo, threw himself from a train near Ville Franche railroad station, yesterday and was killed. A companion of the unfortunate man was utterly unconcerned at his friend's death and insisted upon entering the very train from which his associate had just been killed and left a false address behind him.

Suicide of a Russian Refugee. Sulcide of a Russian Refugee.
Chicago, December 15.—Sigmund Massakoswski, a Russian fugitive, committed sulcide in Lincom park last night. John
Weysenski, a man claiming to be an agent
for a society that extends aid to suffering
Russians, told the coroner today that the
suicide had been an officer in the ezar's
army, but became involved in a political
plot and was lorced to leave the country
in disguise. He left a family in Russia.

A Bristol Bank Opens Again.

Bristol, Tenn., December 15.—(Special.)— The Bristol Bank and Trust Company The Bristol Bank and Trust Company which suspended July 25th, opened its doors this morning under most flattering prospects. The company's building is one of the finest in the city. Dr. J. A. Dickey, the president, and A. B. Marston, cashier, are jubilant over the splendid out. are jubilant over the splendid outloom

Have Taken an Appeal. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., December 15.—J. A. Wernberg has procured orders of arrest for John Y. McKane and the four other Gravesand election ojeers, who were yesterday sentenced by Judge Barnard. The counsel for McKane have taken an appeal and this acts as a stay of execution on the orders of overest.

Washington, December 15.—The secretary of the interior has ordered the removal of John C. Carly, register of the general land office at Prescott, Ariz., and of Receivers of Public Moneys Nehemiah Davis, at Fargo, N. D.; M. W. Gibbs, at Little Rock, Ark., and Edmond W. Eakin, at Pierre, S. D.

GIVING GIRLS A SHOW

South Carolina Takes a Step Toward Co-Education of the Sexes.

CITIZEN ASHLEY MAKES REPLY

He Says He Was Misrepresented by the Atlanta Journal.

DECLARES THAT HE FAVORS PENSIONS

Colonel Haskell and Mr. Gary Have One of Their Periodical Passages at Arms.
The Dispensary Bill Passed.

Columbia, S. C., December 15 .- (Special.)-South Carolina took a step in the direction of the co-education of the sexes today, when the ways and means committee in corporated in the appropriation of \$25,000 for the South Carolina college the provi sion that young women who are qualified be allowed to enter, not lower than the junior class, at the next session. The house killed the bill to form the new county of Salem. "Citizen" Josh Ashley, of Anderson denounced as wilfully false an editorial from The Atlanta Journal in regard to his course on the resolution to appropriate money for two maimed soldiers. He objected to it because it placed him in the position of fighting confederate pensions in general, when, as a matter of fact, he had simply opposed some special legislation when there was already a regular pension

appropriation. There was one of the periodical spats between Colonel Haskell and Representative Gary, of Abbeville, today. Haskell was protesting against the adoption of the report of the conference committee on salary reduction on the ground that it had just come in, and that nobody except the committee knew what changes it made in the salaries. Gary told him it was no wonder he did not know the changes, as he had been absent from the house so much during the sesson. Haskell retorted that the young gentleman's personal criticism was a matter of indifference to him, as possibly South Carolina recognized that he had done almost as much for her as the Abbeville member had. He challenged any member, especially Gary, to show that he knew what testing against the adoption of the report especially Gary, to show that he knew what especially Gary, to show that he knew what the changes were. The report was agreed to, the reformers declaring that that was the only chance for a reduction this ses-sion. Several members filed written pro-tess that the effect of the adoption was for the members to yield their right and duty of individual judgment upon the merits of the various reductions to the judgment of a small committee. a small committee

No Public Executions. The bill to make executions public was killed. The house passed to a third reading a bill to reduce the license for selling pistols and cartridges from \$200 to \$25. The new dispensary bill passed its final reading in the senate by a vote of 22 to 10. Narlow amendments offered by the conservative senators

were voted down by decisive majorities.

General A. P. Stewart, of Chicamauga, Ga., has written to Governor Tillman requesting the appointment of a state com questing the appointment of a state com-mission in locating a national military park on the battlefield of Chicamauga, and a state commission of surviving participants to mark the positions on the battlefield oc-cupied by the South Carolina troops. The governer will tomorrow recommend to the legislature the appointment of a commission of five officers. of five officers

Bloodshed was narrowly averted in the house of representatives tonight. The par-ticipants in the exciting scene enacted were Ashley, of Anderson, and Watts, of Laurens, recently elected judge. A statement by Colonel Watts was characterized by Mr. make such a statement. What he said was strictly true, and he did not intend to be buildozed. Ashley bounced out of his seat and declared he would choke Watts. He wouldn't stand such talk and he would just as leave eat him as choke him. Cox, of Anderson, caught Ashley's coat and pulled him back in his chair. Colonel Watts remained coolly standing at his seat, and stated to the house that he was surprised his word had been questioned and that he knew the members would believe what he

Affairs took a surprising turn tonight when it was moved by Breazele, of Anderson, to take up from the table the redistrictson, to take up from the table the redistricting bill which was killed yesterday and on which a parliamentary clincher was pt. It is freely stated that the administration had given orders that the bill must be passed at all hazards and that the whip has been cracking all day. The speaker ruled that the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the redistricting bill was killed, and to lay that redison on the table, did whereby the redistricting bill was killed, and to lay that motion on the table, did not prevent the house from taking up the bill again. There was a hot debate over this and an appeal from the chair's ruling, which was sustained. Then ensued a battle royal between the two factions in regard to reconsidering the bill. Filibustering was the order and at 11:30 o'clock is still going on.

At 12:30 o'clock a. m. Representative Duncan announces that the anti-Charleston crowd have made up their minds to stay in session until Sunday morning rather than yield. The aye and nay vote has been called a score of times on every parliamentary motion that could be thought of. The point was raised that the legislative day bed carried. Speaker Long rules this had expired. Speaker Jones rules this out

majority threw up the sponge, realizing that the minority could keep them there for ages, and a motion by Brazeale, of Anderson, to postpone further discussion until today's session prevailed.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 15.—(Special.) Mrs. M. A. Searcy, one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of Tuscaloosa, died today. She was eighty-four years old. She came to this city from Vermont as a teacher, with Mr. M. B. B. Stafford, sixty years ago. Mrs. Searcy was the mother of Dr. J. T. Searcy, superintendent of the Alabama Bryce iasane hospital; George A. Searcy, president of the Merchants' National bank; Mrs. George D. Johnston, wife of the recent civil serv'ce commissioner.

Cartersville, Ga., December 15.—(Special.) Mr. Gerald Griffin, one of the most prom-Mr. Gerald Griffin, one of the most prominent citizens of this section, died of pneumonia at his home in this city this morning. The funeral arrangements have not

yet been announced.
Greenville, Ala., December 15.—(Special.)
F. Greenhut, the largest merchant in Greenville, Ala., died today after a short illness of grip. His remains were taken to Pensacola for burial.

Pensacola for burial.
Winnsboro, S. C., December 15.—(Special.)
Dr. R. B. Hanahan, Sr., surgeon of Haygood's brigade, confederate army, died this
morning of heart disease. He was sixty-one
years of age. He will be buried in a confederate uniform at Magnolia cemetery,
Charleston, temporary.

Charleston, tomorrow She Married an Earl London, December 15.—The marriage of Miss Adele Grant, of New York, to George Devereaux de Vere Capell, earl of Essex, took place this afternoon at St. Margue-rite's church, Wesminster.

GIRLS IN DISGUISE.

Birmingham Could Not Solve the Mystery of the Adventurers.

CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Republican Is Expected to Resign and Give the Democrats a Chance. Indictments Said to Be Faulty.

Birmingham, Ala., Deember 15.—(Special.) bout 10 o'clock Wednesday night a man iressed in female attire and palming himdressed in female attire and palming him-self off for a woman, was found loitering around the depot at Wrenn's Station on the Georgia-Pacific road. Just after a train passed, about 11:30 o'clock, two women, dressed in men's attire, showed on at the telegraph office and inquired at what time they could get a train for Thomasville, Ga. After being told they asked for a drink of water, which was given them. They then went over by the railroad track and built a free. After it had begun to burin brightly After it had begun to burin brightly the operator, determined to find out some-thing about the strange parties, went to-ward the fire. They left when they saw him coming, but soon returned. A conver-sation was started. The women said their home was in Mississippi, but declined to state in what part. They said they had been mistreated there and had run away to been mistreated there and had run away to been mistreated in Thomasville. They live with an uncle in Thomasville. They acknowledged their sex, but declined to state their reasons for disguising. They were both pretty brunettes, one about six the other eighteen years old. One teen, the other eighteen years old. One wore a dark sack suit and a crush hat. The other wore light-colored pantaloo Prince Albert coat and a slouch hat. suits fit as though they were made to order. When last seen the girls were made to order. When last seen the girls were waiting for the eastbound train. Where the man clad in female attire comes in is not known. He was not seen in company with the girls at any time. Aspirants for Federal Office.

It is stated that Captain Frank S. White will, before a great while, resign his office of assistant United States district attorney of the northern division of Alabama. The office is a good one, but Captain White has a very large and profitable law practice, and it is stated. nd, it is stated, he will devote himself to it exclusively. Already a number of can-didates are being urged by their friends for the place. Hon. John McQueen, Colonel James E. Hawkins and Daniel A. Green, all of this city, are among the most prominent. Several other cities in north Alabama are expected to present candidates.

The Indictments Faulty. About two months ago a federal grand jury here indicted a good many of the federal officers in this judicial circuit for alleged fraud in their official acts. The government sent an agent or inspector here to investigate the operations and methods of all of the federal officers in north Alabama. He has been hard at work here for styre. He has been hard at work here for sixty days or more and has gone to Washington to get further instructions. It is stated by a man who is in a position to know that

a man who is in a position to know that when the report is made it will make the fur fly from some of the federal officers. Of course some of them lave been found to be correct in their methods, but, it is stated, their name is not legion.

It is furthermore stated that the indictments returned against certain commissioners and deputy marshais in accordance with the investigations of the last grand jury are worthiess in that they charge offenses not provided for in the federal code. It is said the indictments all charge "extortion," whereas, the alleged offenses should have been false pretenses, or something to that effect. The fees of all of the omeers have been tied up since the investigation was commenced and the chances are that they will remain so for some time to come, as the inspector has not gotten good started on the work, it is said.

Military Matters in Alabama. There is now no doubt but that Col. Louis V. Clark, of this city, will be re-elected to the colonely of the Second regiment Alabama state troops. The Warrior Guards, of Tuskaloosa, have officially announced the withdrawal of Lieutenant Colonel Henry B. Foster from the race, and state they never should have announced him had they known that Colonel Clark would stand for re-election. The four Montgomery companies now offer to pledge their support to Colonel Clark on condition the Eirmingham companies give their solid vote to a Montgomery man for the senior majorship. This the local companies cannot do, owing to some pledges having already been made. That Colonel Clark and Lieutenant Colonel Foster will be re-elected, however, goes without saying. It is probable there will be a lively fight over the majorship, however.

NEGROES TAKE THE MULE.

The Officers Were Surrounded and Compelled to Give It UP.

Gadsden, Ala., December 15.—(Special. Two officers of the law of St. Clair county on Tuesday evening levied on a mule belonging to a negro in beat 8 of that county, under execution and in favor of G. I. Canterberry, white. While the officers were on their return a mob of twenty were on their return a mob of twenty diverses. er return a mob of twenty-five negroes their return a mob of twenty-five negroes, fully armed with shotguns and pistols, surrounded the officers and at the point of guns demanded the return of the mule, or their lives. After a desperate struggle, the negroes succeeded in securing the mule and dispersed. Warrants have been sworn out before Squire Freeman for all of the negroes who are known for the officer speed. groes who are known to the officers, as none of them wore masks of any kind. Trouble of a serious nature is expected in the vicinity when the officers go to arrest the rioting negroes, as they are heavily armed and desperate and street as the control of the con sperate, and swear no white man shall ever arrest them.

Cotton Thieves Caught.

Two bales of cotton were stolen from K. C. Tidmore, of Tidmore's Bend, Etowah county, Tuesday night. The cotton was loaded on a wagon, which was tracked to Attalla, where the robbers sold the cotton to J. E. Whaley, a cotton merchant, who county, Tuesday night. The remembered the men, and soon efficers had them arrested and lodged in jail here. Henry Turner and Curry Smith, colored, are charged with the stealing.

night a bale of cotton was stole from Duke Bros, of Duke S Station, Cel-houn county. The robbers round the cot-ton 100 yards, and loading it on a wagon, ton 100 yards, and loading it on a wagon, hauled it to Gadsden and sold it to Phillips Bros. Three men have been artested and jailed for the robbery. Gus Smith, a young white man living near Duke's, and Dick Walker, colored, are two of them. A warrant was also sworn out for Hoke Beard, white, who surrendered and gave bond. The sheriff is now after two more in the same case. in the same case

TROY DAMAGED BY FLAMES, Several Houses Burned in the South Alabama City.

Alabama City.

Montgomery, Ala., December 15.—A special to The Advertiser from Troy, Ala., says this morning about 1 o'clock Troy suffered from another disastrous fire. Those suffering from the fire were as follows: J. M. Seals, residence and store; D. A. Baker, warehouse with about 900 bales of cotton; Henry Terry's gunshop and William Mc-Lure's restaurant. The total loss in the neighborhood of \$40,000. The larger part of the cotton was insured, but there was very little insurance on the other property. Many people think the fire originated from the carelessness of campers, who were passing the night in quarters connected with the warehouse, one of whom, it is sa'd, had taken on too much whisky. The jail was warehouse, one of whom, it is sa'l, had taken on too much whisky. The jall was in serious danger, but was saved by the work of the firemen. The cotton flamed up again tonight, but was promptly extinguish-

HE SIGNALLED THE TRAIN.

But Stood on the Track and Was Crushed to Death.

Birmingham, Ala., December 15.-(Special.) J. L. Glover, a prominent and well-to-do farmer at Quinton, a station on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road, twenty miles from here, was killed by a passenger train just before daylight this morning. Quinton is a flag station and at norming. Quinton is a mag station and at sight a lantern must be waved to have a

train stopped. Glover and his wife were coming to Birmingham this morning. The Quinton depot is just around a sharp curve. In order to signal a train one must curve. In order to signal a train one must waik some distance down the track and around the curve. This fact Glover did not know. Seeing the train coming he got on the track and waved his lantern. The engineer could not see it until twenty feet away. It was too late to stop. The farmer stald on the track and the wheels of the engine ground him to pieces.

Anniston Gets the University. Birmingham, Ala., December 15.—(Special.) he Southern Female university, which was ourned at Lakeview last week, will be re moved to Anniston. A telegram from that place, signed by Manager Lamar, positively so states. Birmingham cannot blame the management, for Anniston has given them, free of rent for five years, the beautiful Anniston inn, handsomely furnished and ready for occupancy. The school will be moved there at once.

LATTA'S SCHEME.

He Claims That He Is Simply Out Trad-

ing the Pawnbrokers. Birmingham, Ala., December 15.-(Special.) W. A. Latta, the young man who was ar by I. Myers, a south side pawnbroker, of getting money under false pretense, in that it was alleged that he sold Myers a thinly gold plated silver watch for a gold one by having a 14-carat stamp on the back of said watch, was released by the recorder this morning: Myers said the man pointed out the stamp on the watch, but did not otherwise specifically represent it as gold. The recorder not having any other offenses charged against the prisoner, turned him loose. Latta immediately left the city, sending a note to his hotel proprietor instructing him to ship his trunk and not to tell to what place. Later in the day a war rant was sworn out charging Latta with false pretenses. He was located at Besse-mer, Ala., twelve miles away. He was arrested and brought here tonight. The bond was placed at \$200 and he pledged some jew and made it. His last statement is the recently failed in business in Denver, Colo., and has been traveling through the country since selling off some goods he saved from the wreck. He acknowledges he has deceived many pawnbrokers with his bogus watches, but claims that he simply out-trades them; that they should know a gold watch from a plated one. He is well connected at Sheffield, Ala., where he once lived. He still claims he was in Atlanta when the watch was pawned to the south side broker. The pawnbroker, how-ever, feels very certain he is the man. Latta states tonight that he had not ex-

pected to remain in Birmingham any length of time until his second arrest. That now, however, he proposes to stay awhile and show the people that he can stay here. He says his brother will arrive here as soon train can bring him and he will help explain matters and get things

THE TRADE REVIEWS.

If Any Improvements, It Is Very Little-Reports from Business Centers. New York, December 15.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is proof of the enormous vitality of the coun-try that while mills are stopping in every direction and the army of unemployed is larger than it has been for many years other mills are constantly starting up answer the demand, which a year of precedented disaster has only stimulated Trade still waits as much as it can, and ret the volume of business on a mere hand-o-mouth basis is such as would have been called large a few years ago. struggle of the Pittsburg region for business drives prices to the lowest point ever known-\$11 for Bessemer iron and \$16.75 for steel billets—and takes away nearly all new work from the east and west, where deon increases.

Wheat receipts at the west have been 3,291,872 bushels, against 5,548,913 the same week last year, and Atlantic exports only 596,704, against 1,879,378 last year, and stocks in sight increased rapidly, but prices de-clined 1 cent, with sales of only 4,690,000 bushels here. Corn receipts were very large -3,463,620 bushels, against 2,231,390 last year, and exports were fully maintained, the

price yielding ½ cent.

Pork packing at the west exceed last year's, and prices droop in spite of reports and though hogs are proving of poor qual-

ity.

The sugar crop of Cuba is estimated at 1,000,000 tons, but prices, as yet, are but

fairly steady. Cotton receipts have been very heavy, 71,000 bales larger than for the same week last year, with receipts only 120,000 larger, and takings of northern spinners decreased

but prices advanced 3-16 of a cent.
Failures are numerous and large; 339 in the United States for the week, against 279 last week, and 40 in Canada, against 25 last week, but a worse feature is their im-The list of the week includes seven banks-with one of the oldest private banks-for \$500,000; an agricultural machinery establishment for \$1,000,000, and an increase of stocks of \$500,000; a heavy tobacco dealer for \$500,000; a lumber concern for \$150,000, and a dry goods concern for \$150,000 -making \$2,500,000 for four failures mated liabilities of the firms failing in the first week of December were \$2,761,409, against \$3,285,676 the previous week; including \$2,600,000 of trading and \$1,700,000 of man-

Bradstreets tomorrow will say: Aside from a moderate demand in one or two particulars at Milwaukee, St. Louis, Louisville, Savannah, Chattanooga and Houston, none of which have special significance, general trade remains as dull, in many instances duller, than before. Mercantile collections, west and east, are-somewhat unproved.

At Chicago general trade is of the small-order variety, there being no rush in any ine. At St. Louis activity is most noticeable among jobbers of shoes, while sales of dry goods and hats have declined. Larger dry goods and hats have declined. Larger dealers at Kansas City and Omaha report re-orders the feature, but at Milwaukee a somewhat improved demand for dlothing and kindred lines is the outcome of the cold weather. St. Paul reports a slight trade in a few leading lines, the greatest activity being among shoe manufacturers. At Duluth there are no evidences of a trade revival, and at Minneapolis quiet pervades all lines of business. The volume of general trade at San Francisco is moderate, except for export, but at Portland, Ore., business is said to be slowly improving.

BISHOP LYMAN'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Ceremonies Attended by Many Distinguished Personages.

Raleigh, N. C., December 15.—(Special.)— The funeral of Bishop Theodore Benedict Lyman was held here this afternoon from Christ church. The procession was headed by twenty-eight surpliced priests, all of this diocese except Rev. Dr. Bartell, of by twenty-eight surpliced priests, all of this dlocese except Rev. Dr. Bartell, of. Norfolk, Va. Behind the priests were Bishops Randolph, of Virginia; Watson, of South Carolina, and Cheshire, of North Carolina. Following these and immediately preceding the casket, Bishop Lyman's chap-lain bore his pastoral staff. The casket was borne on the shoulders of eight colored students of St. Augustine's Normal collers students of St. Augustine's Normal college The casket was covered with a purple pall. with cross and miter embroidered in white, and palm branches were laid across. The rear of the procession was brought up by 200 students of St. Mary's Female college, by lady members of various church societies and 150 students of St. Augustine. Governor Carr and other state officials were present. The altar, pulpit and lectern were covered with purple and handsome floral designs. Bishop Randolph, Rev. Dr. Marshall and Bishop Watson took part in the services at the church. Bishop Cheshire conducted the services at the grave. After returning from the burial grave. After returning from the burial, the clergy met and appointed a committee with Bishep Cheshire, as chairman, to prepare and publish suitable resolutions. Several prominent clergymen and laymen took occasion to eulogize Bishop Lyman and his fifty-two years of work for the church.

Fire at Troy.

Troy, Ala., December 15.—(Special.)—A fire destroyed J. M. Seals and S. E. Owen's stores here today.The loss and insurance are not given.

DREADS MALARIA.

Charley Mitchell Was Afraid to Come South to Train,

BUT HE HAS LEARNED BETTER

Corbett Is Said to Be All Right, Except as to Wind.

HE NEEDS LONG RUNS ON THE BEACH

Political Affairs, and, Indeed, Everything Else, Now Is Secondary to the Prize Fighters.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 15 .- (Special.) Secretary McMillan, of the Duval Athletic Club, is in receipt of an autograph letter of some length from Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, in which he says that he shall surely come to Florida to train for his fight with Corbett. The letter was addressed to Mr. Harry Mason personally, but came into McMillan's hands as an official of the

"I had intended," says Mitchell, "to train up here in the north, putting in an appearance in Jacksonville about thirty hours before the fight. This was because a friend of mine who has lived in Florida assured me that it was no place for me to train in
—that it is a malarious country—and I am
somewhat subject to malaria. But I find that he is mistaken, or perhaps preju I have not the slightest objection to training there if things are all right—and will do so. Please write me in detail about the accommodations at St. Augustine—whether the house is properly furnished or not and whether I should have to occupy it in common with other people. I shall insist that the quarters be solely for the use of myself and my party. I shall bring my own cook

along with me."

The club has received a telegram from Mitchell announcing that his man Thompson would arrive here next Monday morning and that he would "close" with the club in the matter of training quarters for the pugilist. These will undoubtedly be on Anastasia island, just across the river from St. Augustine, where there is a small hotel and a very commodious cottage, near the lighthouse. Anastasia island is a long, narrow strip of land nearly twenty miles in length, with the Atlantic ocean on its east shore and an arm of the sea known as the Matanzas river separating it from the

main land on the east.

There is an excellent beach—very hard and smooth—on the Atlantic side, and the boating and fishing-as well as the surf bathing-are most excellent. Superintend ent Joseph Richardson, of the East Coast line, will give an excellent train service to St. Augustine and run excursions at low rates from all parts of the state—if it is decided to have Mitchell train on Anastasia

There was quite a little political flurry here over the announcement that Secretary Carlisle had asked for the resignation of Hon. Dennis Eagan, the internal revenue collector for the district of Florida. It means, of course, that President Cleveland has decided upon an appointment for this position, and public interest is at the excitement pitch to learn which of the two men—T. T. Stockton or George W. Wil-son—will get the place. Mr. Eagan was seen

this morning and asked if he attached any particular significance to this request from Secretary Carlisle, and in reply he said: "No, I do not attach any special signifi cance to the thing. For over six months have expected to be relieved of my office al

most any day, so this is in no wise a sur-prise to me. It means simply that my place is wanted for somebody else."
"Do you have any idea, Mr. Eagan, who your successor will be?"

"Not the slightest. But I have heard it strongly intimated that the place would go to a dark horse, the contest between Stockton and Wilson being such a close one. There are whispers about that General Robert Bullock, of Marion county, ex-congressman from the second district, has had his pipes laid for this appointment for several months back and that he has been fostering the fight between Wilson and Stock

ton with this end in view.

In further explanation of Secretary Car-

lisle's action just at Collector Eagan said: May term of office began on January 25, 30, so it now looks as it President Cleveland would make the change just about four years from the time of my appointment. I do not regard this request of Secretary Carlisle in any other light than as an act of courtesy toward me on the part of the administration. Except in some fe of the larger offices in the gift of the president, a resignation is never asked for.

The new appointment is made and the old office-holder steps out. This was the case when in 1885 Mr. Cleveland appointed my successor as collector of customs for the port of Key West."

A prominent democrat said this morning A prominent democrat said this morning:
"I am afraid that Mr. Stockton's chances
for this appointment are not so good as
they were, for Senator Call has already
secured, for his friends some of the best
federal positions in the state." But the majority of the party hereabouts are of the opinion that Stockton is the choice of the administration in this matter and that he will get his appointment within a week— positively by next Saturday night.

For Deeper Water.

There is a great deal of public interest here in the matter of the contract for the government work on the St. Johns bar. Captain M. W. Locke, the managing partner in the firm which has the has been slow with the work and the board of governors of the board of trade has asked the war department to amend this contract and give it out anew to local contractors. This move is generally looked upon as persecution of an "outsider" with no other end in view than getting the job for a home contractor. There will be big fight over it when the war department takes the matter up and asks for authentic and official information.

Mitchell's Crowd Coming.

Now that Corbett has gone to Mayport and will settle down to training tomorrow, interest centers about Mitchell and his movements. A committee of the citizens of Fernandina was here today in ference with the officers of the Duval Athletic Club, working to get the training quarters. Bill Thompson, Mitchell's mana-ger, will reach here next Monday, and it is confidently expected that Mitchell will

accompany him and make a selection of his training quarters himself.

Professor John Donaddson said this morning that Corbett can be brought into perfect condition for the contest within two weeks, the only branch of training he now being for wind, and that is usually the las phase of the course and requires long runs and general sprinting. The professor expressed himself as greatly pleased at the reports of the advantage at Mayport, and intimated that it was no more than he expected, with DeLaney as the one to choose.

Fell in the Canal.

Savannah. (Special.)—The an old negro h. Ga., December 15.— The body of Clara Beil, negro woman, was found an old negro woman, was found in the Ogeechee canal early this morning. She is supposed to have fallen in accident ally.

Commercial Club Meeting.

The regular Saturday evening social meeting of the members of the Commercial Club will be held tonight at the club rooms at 7:30 o'clock. The subject for discussion is the proposed national bankruptcy bill. If time permits other matters of local im-

portance will be discussed. Ida Hall Dead. Denver, Col., December 15.-Ida Hall, the actress, who was shot the other night by a-young sporting man from Boston, is dead. MR. BOATNER SPEAKS

st Page. Continued From Second Column to the cabinet, for their views upon any other subject to be a matter of notoriety.'

"In your opinion will this congress enac legislation with the president's views or in accordance with the majority of the democratic party as represented in congress, which appears to be not in accord with the president on many questions?"

"I do not think that any legislation not in accord with the president's views will be enacted. He has not so far recommended any further financial legislation." C. W. B.

THE HAND OF ESAU.

But There Is Some Doubt About the Voice Washington, December 15 .- Senator Voor-

washington, December 10.—Schatch
hees's denial that the financial bill, introduced by him yesterday, has the sanction of
President Cleveland's administration, has President Cleveland's administration, has created some surprise among the senators and others who have kept themselves informed upon the financial question. The silver men said they were led to suppose from what Mr. Voorhees said during the debate on the silver repeal question in the extra session, that with that bill out of the way the administration would propose a measure for the substantial recognition of silver as money, and they had, therefore, expected that when Mr. Voorhees should bring in a bill, it would come with the satisfier of the president and the secretary of the treasury. They admit, however, that neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Carlisle has given out any utterances to justify this exand others who have kept themselves in given out any utterances to justify this ex-pectation and accept this as confirming Mr. Voorhees's assurance that the bill is envoornees's assurance that the bill is entirely his own. There is a well-grounded suspicion also that if the administration should really feel friendly to the bill, the fact would be suppressed because of its supposed desire to have foreign governments understand that this country is committed to the gold standard.

mitted to the gold standard.

It is asserted that the supporters of the administration, who are not antagonistic to silver, that it is the policy of the president and especially of the secretary of the treasury, to thus force Germany, England and other European pations to seek a renewal European nations to seek a renewal of the international negotiations for a more liberal use of silver. This is in accord with liberal use of silver. This is in accord with the assurances made by the Brussels con-ference upon Mr. Cleveland's behalf. If this is correct, the administration would certainly not commit itself to a measure providing for the further purchase of silver, even at a time as remote in the future as that proposed by the Voorhees bill. It is alone asserted that for the same reason, is alone asserted that for the same reason, the administration would not be likely to suggest legislation looking to the revival of the international conference.

There are others not so friendly to Mr. Cleveland, who hold that he is in principle

opposed to any recognition of silver what-ever, and that without regard to international co-operation, he would not lend hi sanction to any measure in the interest of that metal. This view does not correspond, however, with the assurances given out by his adherents while the repeal bill was under discussion.

There is little room for doubt that Sec-

retary Carlisle will endorse the first sec retary Carliste will endorse the first sec-tion of the Voorhees bill, providing for the coinage of the seigniorage. He has been anxious to find authority for such Jinage ever since the treasury deficit began to make itself so painfully manifest, and soon after the adojurnment of the extra session he undoubtedly had under contemplation the coinage of this siver without further authority from congress, believing that the unrepealed portion of the Sherman act the unrepealed portion of the sherman act afforded that authority. He seemed, however, to have changed his mind as to the wisdom of this proceeding and is now presumably waiting upon congress to provide explicit legislation for it.

The silver men welcome the measure as a basis for the revival of the silver discussion at the proper time, but say that if it should ever be passed, it would be materially amended.

A STAR FOR ARAZONA

The House Passes the Bill Admitting Her to Statehood.

Washington, December 15.—The course of events in the house today resembled the halcyon days of the Reed congress, when eglislation was rushed through at gallop ing speed. The bill for admission of Ari zona was put through under whip and spur and the bill for the admission of New Mexico was well under way when a wrangle over what was to be done with Oklahoma intervened and the debate thus precipitated lasted until adjournment. The bulk of the eastern opposition to the admission of these territories, as expressed by Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, was predicated on the theory that while the east-ern states, rich in wealth and strong in population, would be able to hold their own in the house where the basis of representation was population, the influence of the great states of the union would be over-balanced by the greatly increased state representation in the senate. Mr. McGarrahan's claim, which came up again in the morning hour, was filibustered against and the morning hour expired without actisending the bill to the foot of the

In the course of Mr. Pendleton's speech on this subject the fact was developed that a special order for the development of this claim will be asked for. Before any conclusion was reached, the morning hour expired and the house went into committee of whole on the Arizona statehood bill. The republicans continued their filibustering tactics and the ayes and nays were demanded. As on yesterday, the republicans, with exception of a few from the west, refused to vote, in order, if possible, to break a quorum. They were unsuccessful and the motion was carried by a vote of 160 to 62.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Baker that a percentage from the San Francisc public lands of Arizona he set aside permanent school fund was adopted with-

out opposition.

Mr. Smith, the Arizona delegate, said that Arizona would get by this bill just what

This Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, denied, even hough Iowa had 2,000,000 inhabitants. To a suggestion that people would leave Iowa to go to Arizona Mr. Hepburn simply

To a suggestion that people would leave Iowa to go to Arizona Mr. Hepburn simply moved his hand contemptuously.

"The idea that people would go from Iowa out to that arid country is preposterous," said he. "I went out there once and I never saw a green thing—unless," he added, "it wore breeches." (Laughter.)

Mr. Bowers, in a heated reply, drew a graphic picture of the valleys of Arizona; more fertile, he declared, than the plains of the Nile. In five years he predicted the population of Arizona would be increased over four fold.

Mr. Cockrell, of Texas, said he was sorry that the question of politics had been raised in connection with this bill. Instead of desiring to cut down the land grants in the bill, he would be glad to see all the government territory in Arizona turned over to the state for irrigation purposes. Very few amendments were adopted. One increasing the grant of lands for state institutions, as follows:

Four hundred thousand acres each for an insane asylum and a deaf and dumb asylum, and 50,000 acres for a hospital for disabled miners was then adopted; also, one striking out the scale of fees for court officials and making them conform to the existing law.

Motions to consolidate the judicial district of Utah and Arizona and to reduce the salary of the federal judge was defeated.

The republicans generally did not refrain from voting on the final passage of the bill, although many of them voted against it.

The motion was carried—185 to 60—and the bill for the admission of Arizona was passed. passed.
As soon as the vote was announced, General Wheeler moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the bill for the admission of New Mexico. The republicans made no attempt to filibuster against the motion, which was carried without division. General Wheeler asked to dispense with the reading of the bill.
Mr. Loud suggested that there dight to be at least a show of decency in admitting states to the federal union, and be, therefore, objected.

fore, objected.

The debate that followed took a wide range. General Bingham, of Pennsylvania, made a vigorous speech in opposition to the policy of bringing these territories into the union. Mr. Page, of Colorado, in reply, said he deprecated the fact that the sliver

question had been dragged into this discussion by Mr. Harter, and that politics had been brought into it by Mr. Hepburn. He should vote for the bill, as he had voted for the bills for the admission of Utah and Arizona. He felt in honor bound to do so. On the republican side, he said, he found a disposition to admit Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, if there was any guarantee that Oklahoma, which was a republican territory, would also come into the union. There had been some hesitation about Oklahoma. He called upon General Wheeler, the chairman of the territorial committee, to say whether a bill for the admission of Oklahoma would be reported.

Gene'al Wheeler, in reply, stated that the difficulty in the way of the admission of Oklahoma are the five civilized tribes, whose treaties with the United States gave them power to pevent the admission of that territory. He said that the president would probably se'd a commissioner to confer with the India.

Mr. Reed saleastically inquired whether the commission'r would be paramount.

Mr. Wilson, & Washington, wanted to know whether it vas not a fact that it was the ultimate purpo'e of the democrats to bring Oklahoma and the Indian Territory into the union toge'her. Mr. Wheeler evaded this last questyn and Mr. Wilson declared in a shrill voice that that was the democratic scheme.

From that time until the department the

democratic scheme.

From that time until the djournment the debate touched more upon what was to be done with Oklahoma than the admission of New Mexico. nmittee rose and the hoise, at

5:20 o'clock, adjourned. THE WOMEN WILL FIGHT

The Bill for the Admission of Utah to Statehood.

Washington, December 15.—The bill for the admission of Utah will probably be op-posed in the senate by its old antagonist, the Ladies Home Mission Society, which is seeking an epportunity to be heard by the senate committee on territories. The mem-bers of this society take exception to the statements which have been made very free-ly by the advocates of the bill, that polyga-my is dead in Utah, and say that on the contrary they have positive information that the contrary is the case. They obtain this information from the missionaries scattered through the territory. Their information is to the effect that the practice is not carried on as openly as formerly, but assert that in the places remote from the towns and the centers of habitation there is little or no abatement in the custom. They also say that in the towns and cities there is a covert observation of the old doctrine and that everywhere among Mormon people the feeling in favor of polygamy is just as strong as in the palmiest days of the Mormon church and that if this feeling is sup pressed at all it is done because of the fear of the federal authorities. The la-dies argue that the territory should be ad-mitted as a state and federal authority remitted as a state and federal authority removed, and the Mormons would control the state organization, and it would be a short time only before polygamy would again be openly taught and practiced as one of the tenets of the Mormon people. The society embraces a large membership in the Presbyterian. Congregational and Mathe Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches

They Are Planning Their Future Campaign, but not Talking Outside. Washington, December 15.—The conference of leading silver men of the country to de vise ways and means to continue the fight for free silver coinage opened today at the headquarters of the bimetallic league. Most of the familiar faces of the silver leaders of the familiar faces of the silver leaders were there, including General Weaver and General Field, of Iowa; Senator Stewart, of Nevada; Captain Kolb, the Alabama leader; Mortimer Whitehead, lecturer of the national grange; Moreton Frewen, the British authority on bimetallism; Colonel Beverly, of Virginia; Judge Sheldon, of Connecticut, and many others. Master Workman Soverign, of the Knights of Labor, is expected later. In all the conferees number about later. In all the conferees number about fifty, representing the bone and sinew of the silver movement. The conference is eeding behind closed doors.

proceeding behind closed doors.

General Warner, president of the Bimetal-lic League, said that the meeting would probably last for several days, as it was intended to fully canvass the sentiment of the blocklikes. the bimetallists and reach sor among them as to the course be pursued.

LOCAL GOSSIP .

"Speaking about advertising Atlanta," said Mayor Goodwin, tilting back in his big office chair yesterday afternoon, "that committee on industries and statistics is committee on industries and statustics going to get in some good work during the next year. The present committee has, of course, done their duty excellently, and no question can be raised as to their enthusiation which has thus far asm in every matter which has thus far come up before them, but hereafter we in-tend to bring forward this committee and most important fa for future development. Heretofore their main work has been to examine into the distribution of freight rates and look out for any discriminations that might ccurred. This is important in view of the prospective agreement concerning rates by the roads down south, which I sincerely trust we will have at no distant date. is safe to say that the city council will appropriate a goodly amount for the use of this committee. What they will do with it, I can't say; but I presume that a handbook of some kind, containing pictures of the principal attractions in Atlanta, and show ing what flattering inducements we hold ou for the investment of capital, will be prepared. In my opinion, such a book would pared. In my opinion, such a book works not advertise our city to any great degree Atlanta is already sufficiently advertised But it would meet the eyes of capitalists and come before a class of people who would be induced to put their money here would be induced to put their money if they had any assurance of what forme industries operating here in our city has accomplished. And this the handbook cas show, if it is published. Yes, you can look out for some good work from the committee. out for some good work from the commit on industries and statistics."

Milledgeville Not a Dead Town.

on industries and statistics."

Milledgeville Not a Dead Town.

"It's all a mistake," said the jovial Dick Howard, of Baldwin, yesterday, "about Milledgeville being a dead town. There seems to be throughout the state an idea that because the capital was removed, our town sank into a state of inocuous desuetude. Such unholy slander," exclaimed Colonel Howard, bringing down his brawny first upon the table, "is faise and absolutely without foundation. We have one of the most thriving towns in the state. I don't know of any place which has passed through the financial crisis in such fine shape. We have memories and traditions, I know, and such memories and traditions, I know, and such memories and traditions, I know, and such memories and traditions that any place might well be proud of them; but with all these, there is a split of push and an air of prosperity which would surprise any man. We are not unlike Atlanta in that respect, you know. Milledgeville has two of the finest colleges in the state, in fact, Dr. Curry said in his celebrated speech before the legislature that the Gris' Normal and Industrial college was doing more good than any school in the south. We are neither dead nor asleep. There is another false idea which the people have about Milledgeville and the asylum being the same place, but I wen't say anything about that—it's time for my train."

The New Map.

Lieutenant Satterlee is busy at work upon a new map showing the distribution of the various military organizations in Georgia.

a new map showing the distribution of the various military organizations in Georgia. "Our state milita is on a boom," he re-marked last night, calmly twisting the "Our state militia is on a boom, he remarked last night, calmly twisting the ends of his auburn mustache. "In the last two years we have mads rapid strides in that respect. Before that time there was no well defined organization of troops. Now, there is no state in the south superior to us in that line. Several weeks ago I went over in Alabama. I dipped into military matters over there enough to compare what they had with things here in Georgia, and it is no exaggeration to say that our system will eclipse theirs in every feature. They have no state encampment of any note, no rifle range, and none of those things which characterize modern methods. The legislature recently passed a bill to the effect that the first honor graduate of any military college in the state shall receive a commission scaled and signed by 'the governor giving him a lieutenancy in the state militia. This bill, though seemingly innocent in its make-up, will eventually have its effect, and you'll find that in due course of time the military standard will be raised by it. There are some arrangements on foot now which will materially affect military affairs in the state."

The Weather Ahend.
"Wet weather before us?" remarked Fore.

The Weather Ahead. "Wet weather before us?" remarked Fore-cast Officer Park Morrill yesterday. "Well, I reckon! That seventeen inches due us hasn't put in its appearance yet, and if it comes old Jupiter Pluvius will have to get a hump on him in order to reach the average fall. My opinion is thoush, that the record will show this to be the dryest year for the last twenty-five."

"This kind of weather." said the genial Carter Colquitt as he jumped on a Peachtree street car last night, "makes me yearn to get out in the country for agood old-time hunt. There's nothing better than to get out in the sedge-fields on a crisp December morning with your gun and dog cracking away at a covey as it scatters before you. Next week I'm going to seek the hills and dales of Murray county for a Christmas hunt. Oh. I'll have royal sport on my native heath."

TALK ABOUT SILVER,

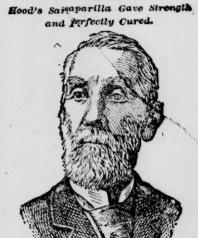
Danielsville Monitor: Mr. Cleveland does not want any more silver legislation, but wants it to rest where it is. This will hardas the silver advocate the alert, and will have their full force in operation.

Wilkes News: It has been nearly a month since the president won his great victory for repeal. We have waited patiently for the return of good times promised by re-peal, but they have failed to show up.

West Georgia News: Will Voorhees, Gordon and others please give us a forecast of the harvest promised by unconditional repeal? We are very hungry. In the absence of those gentlemen, we hope The Telegraph, Atlanta Journal and Enquirer-Sun will shake the cloth over us.

Sad and Gloomy

Weak and Dyspeptio



Dr. J. R. White Birmingham, Alabama,

"I have not words enough to express my thanks for the great benefits received from few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was weak, and it made me strong; I was a dyspep-tic, and it cured me; I was sad and gloomy, and it made me cheerful and hopeful. And last, though not least, it made me an ardent and

Hood's Barsa- Cures working democrat. All who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with my advice, report good re-

I gladly recommend it to all sufferers. J. R. White, M. D., Birmingham, Ala.
N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead. Insist upon HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best family catharia gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

ENGLISH HOUSE JACKETS, . SMOKING JACKETS,

DRESSING GOWNS To arrive by tomorrow morning's express, a belated invoice of these goods, which must be sold at once regardless of value. This is the grandest opportunity you've ever had to buy this class of goods at such low prices. Come right along while the

at the prices we shall name. A. O. M. GAY & SON,

18 Whitehall Street.

Something new, handsome.

and exclusively ours in design, in

50-cent.

Neckwear

in our Furnishings window. Windsor & four-in-hands

a correct form teck, the shapes.

A. Rosenfeldsfore

Of course, 24 Whitehall Street, Cor. Alabama.

lackson Office Furniture Co.,

JACKSON, TENN.

Manufacturers of School, Church and Office Furniture. Schools and Churches seated in the best manner. Offices furnished. Send for catalogue. nov14-4w-tues thur sat

Notice to Architects.

The county commissioners will, until the first Wednesday in February, 1894, receive plans for building a new jail, and for remodeling and enlarging the present courthouse. Plans to be considered on the day named, the county reserving the right to reject any and all plans submitted.

Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues, dec14-5t



He Accounts for the Difference in the Tone of the Reports.

SENTIMENT MAY HAVE CHANGED

In Macon It Is Not Thought That the Ex-Minister Will Be a Candidate for Either Governor or Senator.

Macon, Ga., December 15 .- (Special.)-Ex-Minister James G. Blount, speaking of The Constitution's special dispatches Washington this morning, said that is easy enough to account the differences in the re-made by himself and Minister Willis. Mr. Blount says that he left Honolulu in August. Mr. Willis did not get there until November. In that time President Dole may have greatly strengthened the provisional government.

Mr. Blount is not now in the service of the United States government. He was appointed special agent to visit Hawaii, and was then made minister, and when his resignation as minister was accepted, his connection with the government ceased. Mr. Blount says he never asked office of Mr. Cleveland and does not intend to do

Colonel Blount states that he has the kindliest feeling for President Cleveland and that he did not resign the office of minister expecting to get another position. He considers that the president has thoroughly endorsed his report on the situation in Hawaii as it was when he was there. The ex-minister would not further discuss the report.

the report.

It is generally believed that the only political ambition Mr. Blount has is to be a political ambition Mr. Blount has is to be a United States senator from Georgia. Some think that he may be a candidate for governor in the race next year, but this is hardly probable unless he believes that the governments orship may be a stepping stone to the sena torship. The impression exists here that the gubernatorial contest will be solely between Atkinson and Evans, and that Blount will not enter it. But who can tell, and

who can read the political stars aright?

It is not likely that Colonel Blount will enter the senatorial race before the next legislature. His fellow citizen, Major A. O. Bacon, has already entered the arena. He is an avowed candidate and would hardly be opposed by a home aspirant. if Blount enters the gubernatorial campaign and is successful that would have a serious effect on Bacon's senatorial candidacy, for the people might be unwilling to elect a governor and a senator from the same city

what Mr. Blount's future plans will be no one seems to know. He is a man of his own counsel, but political prophets down here predict that Blount will not be a gubernatorial candidate, and that Bacon will be the only Maconite in the senatorial race.

BAD MAN AT LARGE.

A Convict Escapes from the Penitentiary with a Threat to Kill.

Waycross, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)—Sheriff Miller received a dispatch this morning from the convict camp at Offerman, Ga., stating that Harrison Graham, a negro convict, escaped from the camp yester-day evening. Graham is a notorious criminal. While serving a term in the city chain nai. While serving a term in the city chaingang last spring, he assaulted E. D. Cason, the guard, with intent to kill. Cason shot him and the wound came near proving fatal. Graham was tried, convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Upon delivering Graham over to the penitentiary authorities, Sheriff Miller told them that the Prisoner was one of the most desperate men. prisoner was one of the most desperate men he ever saw and warned them against being careless, as he would escape if given any showing. Graham said that he would kill Cason as soon as he got out of the peni-

cason as soon as ne got out of the pen-tentiary.

Graham is a low, heavy-bullt negro, smooth face, thick lips, upper front teeth out, long scar over right eye, has a victous look and goes well dressed. The state offers a reward for his arrest.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES

The Franklin News tells this amusing story:
"The horse swapping fraternity of Frank-Corn whiskey presided and drinks were the order of the day. When the broth-erhood got down to business some very in-teresting happenings took place. One of the most amusing characters that takes a hand in these proceedings is an old mon from the lower edge of this county, named Dove. He brings along with him a couple of small brings along with him a couple of small boys and several old horses on every sale day, or any time when he thinks there will be a good crowd in town. He allows his boys to ride around over the swapping grounds, but has them to keep a close look-out for the old mcn. When the old fellow gets up a trade the boys ride up and are questioned as to what they think of trading off the 'old family not.' They questioned as to what they think of trading off the 'old family nag.' They are
given the sign and a big cry takes place,
and the little fellows hug the old critter's
neck and tell all kinds of tales of what will
happen when they go home without this
good 'ole hoss.' This happens in an out-ofthe-way corner of the swapping ground and
generally has the desired effect, whereby
the trade is closed. The boys are given a
driph and are gone until the old may gote

drink and are gone until the old man gets up another trade." The Jesup Sentinel has this interesting

item:
"Uncle Moses Walker, an old negro living
near Johnston Station, who is seventy-seven
years of age, has been married four times,
has fifty-four children, 101 grandchildren
and eighteen great-grandchildren. If there and eighteen great-grandeningen. If there is a man in the great, long, wide state of Georgia that can beat this we would like to hear from him. Uncle Moses bids fair to live to see his great-grandchildren raise a crop of great-great-grandchildren."

Mere Speculation.

From Harper's Bazar.
"Napoleon used to say clever things," said Hicks: "For instance this: 'A beautiful woman pleases the eye, a good woman pleases the heart; one is a jewel, the other

reasure."
Yes, that wasn't bad. I wonder what he would have called a woman who was both beautiful and good," said Dawson. "A daisy, I guess," replied Hicks.

The Contents of the Turkey.

From The Atchison Globe.

Those people who call it "stuffing," know how to make it better than those who call



In chronic Catarrh in the Head, where every other would-be help has failed, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will give \$500 if they can't effect a perfect and permanent cure. By its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, this remedy will cure the very worst cases.

MR. BLOUNT EXPLAINS HIS CHECKS NO GOOD TECHS AND MERCER. AGNES

Jackson, Who Says He is from Atlanta, Is Locked Up.

SUSPECTED OF BEING A BURGLAR

A Postoffice Inspector Is Also Working on His Case, for He May Have Been in a Mail Box.

Columbus, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)— W. S. Jackson, a neatly dressed, nice-look-ing man about twenty-eight or thirty years of age, giving his place of residence Atanta, was arrested here this afternoon and is being held on the charge of forgery. To this charge of forgery there hangs another and even more serious crime, mail robbery. On Wednesday Jackson presented two checks at the Fourth National bank for collection. The chacks were payable to for collection. The checks were payable to the order of Haas, Guthman & Company, Atlanta furniture dealers, and were for the amount of \$200. The checks were endorsed by Haas, Guthman & Company, payable to bearer, and were signed by W. S. Jackson. One was from a Tampa, Fla., firm and another from a firm at Milledgeville, Ga. Jackson, claimed to be a furniture Ga. Jackson claimed to be a furniture drummer. A similarity in the endorsement of Haas, Guthana & Co., and Jackson's signatures, together with the singular process of collecting, aroused the suspicion of the bank officers. They wrote the Atlanta firm and today received notice from them that they bed a process of the suspicion of the bank officers. that they had no knowledge of such checks

On the train with this letter came Post On the train with this letter came Post-office Inspector Bulla. He went immediate-ly to police headquarters and had a confer-ence with Chief of Police Williams. It was decided to arrest Jackson immediately, and this was done. Inspector Bulla and the Columbus officers believe that the checks Columbus officers believe that the checks were taken from Haas, Guthman & Co's. postoffice box. They never reached the firm and Jackson admits being in Atlana on December 9th. Furthermore, he had among his effects a Pullman car check from Hamlet, Ga. to Atlanta, dated December 9th. The date of the checks precludes their having been taken before December 9th. Jackson claims to have purchased the their having been taken before December 9th. Jackson claims to have purchased the check in Atlanta but will not say from whom. He also had on his person a Yale postoffice key and two other thin keys. He will not talk and when san by The

constitution's correspondent, merely said, 'I have nothing for publication.' "I have nothing for publication."

The officers have a very strong belief that he is connected with the Rhodes Furniture Company's safe breaking and the one which occurred in Macon last night. The modus operandi was exactly the same. Jackson, it is thought, came here from Macon, for among his effects are several checks for a watch drawing at Putzel's checks for a watch drawing at Putzel's beer saloon. There is another very strong link which the officers think best to with-

hold for the present.

Jackson has employed Eugene J. Wynne, as his counsel.

Counterfeiters Bound Over. The hearing in the counterfeit case from Calhoun county is concluded and the two men were placed under bonds of \$500 each for their appearance at the next term of the United States circuit court, which will be convened on the second Monday in Jan-

be convened on the second Monday in January.

J. R. Brooker, who was charged with passing the money, plead guilty and gave out the whole affair.

Brooker is a very young man, while C. Brooker is a very young man, while C. Connelly is an experienced blacksmith and is charged with making the coin. Brooker, in making his statement, said that the little game had been going on about eighteen months. Connelly denies his guilt.

A Mayor Resigns.

A Mayor Resigns.

Girard, which is just across the river, has furnished a little sensation.

The mayor has resigned because the council would not elect his man as marshal.

Mayor Frank Vickery wanted Monroe Bishop elected as the administration candidate. On the first ballot Mr. Tomblin was elected. Then the mayor resigned.

Another old citizen of Columbus was laid.

An Old Citizen Dead.

Another old citizen of Columbus was laid to rest this afternoon at 3 o'clock. This time it was Mr. Alexander Lamb, who has spent the last fifty years of his life in Columbus. Mr. Lamb was seventy-five years of age, and for many years was a very prominent citizen.

An entire change of schedule is effective on the Columbus and Western road between Columbus and Birmingham Sunday.

The Savannah and Western passenger and freight men are anxiously waiting to see?

The Savannah and Western passenger and freight men are anxiously waiting to see where the ax will next fall. Since the discharge of Captain Fiem Geeslin the men here are prepared for anything. Captain Geeslin is the most popular conductor that ever came into Columbus and his legion of friends here stand ready to do anything that will help him to recover his run.

Captain Geeslin has been running between Columbus and Macon for the past twenty years.

years.
Attorney Joe Terrell is here today on his way home from Atlanta.

FUN FROM GEORGIA WEEKLIES.

Says The Lovejoy Picayune:

"The intellect of the man who seeks vin-dication by bringing suits for libel against newspapers is usually of the didn't-know-it-was-loaded caliber."

The Gwinnett Herald man gives vent to The Gwinnett Herau man sives tent to this lively Christmas jingle: "Now gather round the kitchen fire And pile the chunks on hier and hier; Get out the old fiddle and partners choose, And shake her down in your cow hide shoes."

Thus warbles the editor of The LaGrang

"If I was only president of these United States I'd stand upon the platform and open wide For daddy's silver dollars, and freedom for state banks, And knife Mckinley's tariff in center and on flanks, on flanks, neome tax I'd favor, and grade it very high, For incomes by the millions makes millions mourn and sigh."

Says the Editor of The Toccoa News: Says the Editor of The Toccoa News:
"There is mourning in The News office.
A new employe, ignorant of the rules of the
establishment, got hold of our tower and
washed it. It was a regulation printing office towel of a sable hue, was able to stand
alone and was useful to hold up windows
and to use as a club in cases of emergency.
Now it is 'cream colored and imp. It will
require at least a year to train up another
towel in the way it should remain, and we
are sad in the meantime."

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

Says The Danielsville Monitor: "We understand that the gold mine in the lower part of the county is being worked at a paying rate, but that doesn't make goldbugs out of Madisonians, by any

Here is a very encouraging item from The Danielsville Monitor: The Danielsville Monitor:
"The people are leaving the cities rapidly now, which argues well for the future prosperity of the country. Several families from different cities and towns have recently located near Danielsville."

The Gwinnett Herald has this item: The Gwinnett Heraid has this icell.

"The cotton crop may be short, but there is being more cotton brought here this month than has ever been known before in the month of December. The little road shipped thirty-one car loads last week, and the new road shipped a great deal."

Says The Vienna Progress: Says The Vienna Progress:
"Dooly is a great county for longevity. Not only do our men and women live to be old, but stock of all kinds reach out into long life. Mr. James T. Brown has a blaze-faced sor-el horse that made crops for him while he was away in the war. This horse is over thirty years old. Mr. Jasper F. Lewis has a mule that remembers when the most of h.s children were born and loves them very much because he helped to raise them. He is over thirty, but is still doing good service."

Progressive Dinner Parties.

From The Boston Record.

Progressive dinner parties are finding pienty of admirers in Boston. "If the girl you take in is slow all you have to do to take your wine glasses, your bread, and your napkin, and go to other fields. The worst of it is, you can stay but one course when you strike the pretty and interesting girl," is the way one who has tried it puts the case.

Atlanta's Boys Will Go Down and Meet the Macon Team.

THE ATHENIANS DECLINE TO PLAY

They Say That They Were Not Satisfied With the Proposed Division of Gate Money.

Macon, Ga., December 15 .- (Special.)-Quite a little excitement was created here today when it was announced that the football game between the Atiens university and the Mercer teams booked for the Central City park tomorrow, would not

The town had been worked up to a high point of enthusiasm over the game, as it would have been the first real high-class game ever played in Macon.

The Athens boys refused to come down and play the game.

Mr. Fleming, manager of the university,

Mr. Fleming, manager of the university, has written a letter explaining that the reason for breaking off the game is the change insisted on by Mercer in the agreement about dividing the receipts.

Mr. Fleming says: "Athens did not back out. She was and is perfectly willing to fulfill her part of the contract, viz: To play with a set of college men, not imported prize fighters, and for the usual half of the gate receipts above expenses. Of course the gate receipts above expenses. Of course Messrs. Chapman, Atkinson and Stallings are matriculated in the university, but that does not make them legitimate students nor qualify them; for a trial of strength and skill between teams of rival institutions. When Mercer is willing to strike from her ranks Mr. Chapman, of Liberty county; Mr. Stallings, the well-known professional baseballist, and Mr. Atkinson, from some-where out in the woods, we will take pleasure in treating them to a second dose, similar to that received in our last meeting

Techs. Will Play.

Arrar gements were closed by wire tonight for the Techs, of Atlanta, to take the place of the university in the game of football of the university in the game of football with the Mercer university here tomorrow. Extensive preparations have been made for this game.

A Bold Burglary.

A Bold Burglary.

A burglar entered the dry goods store of W. C. Lyons in the heart of the city last night, and at the point of a revolver, requested the bookkeeper to open the safe, and the request was promptly and politely compiled with.

After it had been ransacked, the burglars backed Mr. Higgins out of the way and told him the alarm must not be given in fifteen minutes, and took his departure.

Merchant and Drummer Fight.

A sensational street fight between two well-known young men today livened up things considerably. The participants in the scrap were Mr. Brodas Willingham, one of scrap were Mr. Brodas Willingham, one of the wealthiest and best known young mer-chants in Macon, and Mr. Orme, a city drummer for A. B. Small. Willingham and Orme had words yesterday and the latter grossly insulted the former. Mr. Willingham did not resent it with anything more than words at the time, but the more he thought of it, and stung under it, the more he felt like fighting. of it, and stu-like fighting.

This morning Willingham came down, hunted up Orme and attacked him. Reports say that Orme got the worst of it, but he says it was not done fair and that the end is not yet. It will be no surprise if the difficulty is renewed with serious and unfortunate results.

ABOUT STATE BANKS.

Tifton Gazette: Congress has convened, President Cleveland's message is in and not a word is said about the popular demand for the repeal of the 10 per cent tag on state bank issue.

Jesup Sentinel; The southern congressmen all agree that President Cleveland made a all agree that President Cleveland made a mistake by not recommending the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Mr. Cleveland's message to congress was lengthy and good so far as it went, but in the minds of a vast majority of Georgia democrats it is the opinion that it didn't go far enough. The question is, who is right, Cleveland or the

Eastman Times-Journal: There is some disappointment in the fact that the presidisappointment in the fact that the presi-dent did not advise the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation. Howev-er, this fact does not deprive congress from considering and acting upon the matter. The democratic-platform distinctly demands that this tax be abolished and we have a right to expect that our representatives will consider and act upon this matter. It is consider and act upon this matter. It is very generally believed that the repeal of this tax would help greatly to relieve the financial stringency. With what has been done, we have good reasons to believe that such other things will be done as will soon bring about a state of office as will great. bring about a state of affairs as will greatly conduce to the peace and prosperity of the people.

GENERAL GEORGIA COMMENT.

Danielsville Monitor: The business men of the country continue to use the dishonest silver dollars in their transactions.

Jesup Sentinel: Where is the good in issuing more bonds when the treasury is filled with bullion silver? Let congress put the mints to work. Carrollton Times: The democratic party might go farther and fare worse than it

would by following the advice of Governor Fishback, of Arkansas, and making Adlai Stevenson its next presidential candidate. Jonesboro News: The reason why the asylum at Milledgeville is "too full" is because patients who ought to be in the Keeley insti-

tute for drunkenness, or in the penitentiary, or hung, are sent there. So long as our juries send men to the asylum for murder, so long will it be crowded. Tallapoosa New Era: Money is exactly

the thing we need and want. It matters but very little with the farming class what is put on the free list, if they haven't got the required means with which to buy. Give us more money, anyway, and let it be cul-tivated and added to as the government

Almost Destitute of Property. From Tid-Bits.

A lonely spot on a dark night. "Would the gentleman be kind enough to assist a poor man? Besides this loaded revolver I have nothing else in the world to call my

An Awfully Bad Habit.

From Life. He--A fellow told me yesterday he thought was such a bright fellow. She—That's an awful bad habit. He—What is?

She-Talking to yourself.

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Schools. THE WORK IT IS DOING.

An Educational Institution That is the Pride of Georgia-Its Spring Term Opens January 16th, 1894.

The spring term of this noted school for girls, commences on January 16th, next. The attendance on the fall term, closing on the 15th of January, has been, as in all the past history of this school, very large, and is now almost up to the full capacity of the dormitories. A few more boarders, by early application, can be comfortably accommodated.

No school in the south has antivod more desired.

application, can be comfortably accommodated.

No school in the south has enjoyed more constant and brilliant success than the Agnes Scott, and the causes of this success are evident:

1. Its location in north Georgia is unrivaled; the local surroundings are ideal, Decaturhaving long been noted for its refined, educated and religious society.

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The curriculum is already high. It's redidly pursued and is being steadily advanced.

The curriculum is already high. It is re-The curriculum is already advanced as the school grows in years. It is the desire and aim of trustees and faculty to place the Acnes Scott as the leader in elevating the standard of female education in the

the Agnes Scott as the leader in clevatiles the standard of female education in the south.

The special departments, as music and art, are well equipped and under charge of skilled specialists, are fully abreast of the times and the best schools.

4. The low scale of fees, these having been fixed, not with the view of money making, but simply to cover current expenses, repairs and equipment.

5. The superb buildings were constructed especially for school purposes after the best approved plans. They are all of brick, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, scientifically ventilated and supplied throughout with hot and cold water and fire hose.

These are some of the leading causes of the brilliant success of the Agnes Scott. The school is, in every department, well equipped for its work with all necessary appliances and apparatus. There are many attractive features to which attention cannot be called in an article of this character for lack of snace, and parents contemplating the selection of a school at this time of during the next year will be furnished with catalogue on application to the principal at Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga.

GEORGIA AND THE MESSAGE.

GEORGIA AND THE MESSAGE.

Waynesboro True Citizen: It is to be Waynesboro True Citizen: It is to be regretted that the president omitted to recommend the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issue. The Chicago platform recommended it and a great majority of the people desire it as a means of increasing the volume of the currency. The omission will not prevent congress from advancing the measure and having it discussed, that the same may be better understood even if it fails to become a law by presidential opposition.

Irwin County News: To those who have

Irwin County News: To those who have read Mr. Cleveland's message to the present congress it is useless to say that it comes far short of what was most reasonably expected. The tariff schedule of the ways and means committee is a disrely democratic measure as compared with the McKinley tariff bill and Mr. Cleveland's endorsement of this document is practically all the comfort southern and western democrats will find in his message. It is now a reasonable certainty that silver legislation and the results of the library control of the peal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks will be an uphill business.

Fort Valley Leader: The message is a for Valley Leader. The message is a very long document and is conspicuous for what it does not suggest or recommend and on all live issues the president is either evasive or non-committal. On the income tax the president does not appear to be a democratic unit, in that he favors an incompression only to supincome tax on corporations only, to supply a deficiency caused by a reduction of the tariff. In this respect we think ply a deficiency caused by a feducial for the tariff. In this respect we think he makes a "bad break," and in which his strongest advocates do not concur. The suggestion to tax corporations, leaving out individual incomes does not express the democratic idea of income tax.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all theumatism and stiffness' soon disappears. Get only Hood's.

Murat Halstead in The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

That the president is in a cavern-really retired from public life, though he does not realize it—is apparent. There never was more inconclusive or less influential state a more more than that which he has just issued. There is nothing in it to guide his party. He preaches economy in very cheap style, as any demogogue can do, but he has nothing to say that approches the serious business of tariff legislation. He wants a little bit of an income tax on something just to please everybody, and he has not eased anybody. He fumbles the ball as the football players say, every time he gets it. His recommendations touching the finances are such that a call motion to refer them to the committee on finance, made by the father of the serate, is re-

garded as a burlesque, and he and Gresham cling to each other like drowning men clutching to the last fatal secrets of their Hawaiian conspiracy. With his intenseness of responsibilitywhich amounts to a vanity so fierce that all criticism becomes offensive—the presi-dent has a great desire for the Wilson bill, and now the bill is wrecked in the and now the bill is wrecked in the very committee that produced it, and the ar-rangements are in the surf. This is some-thing more than a lecline and fall. It is a collapse. The president could resign now

without shaking the stock market democratic party has the Russian influenza -la grippe-and is sneezing its swollen head off. Fits White Boys, Too.

From The Texas Siftings. Colored Matron-Melchisedek, luff me tole yer sumfin. Yer sassed yer dad dis mawn-in'. De boy what sasses his payrents arter awhile will complain ob de roughness of de fare in de plenopotenshiary.

Hardly a Proper Site.

From The Detroit Trubune.
Philanthropist-I wish to found a great
university on this site. Is it desirable?
Expertus (doubtfully)-It will take a lot of grading before football can be played

Young Wives-WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

"Mothers' Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its Pain, Horror and Risk to Life of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

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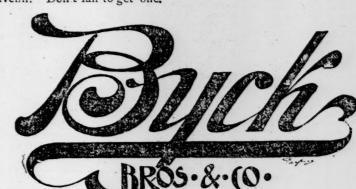
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34.500 FOR WEST PEACHTREE LOT. 34,500 FOR WESE PEACHTREE LOT, 45x200 feet to an alley, near Linden avenue. WANTED—A customer for the handsomest elevated lot, 100x412, on West Peachtree street, with an east front, covered with oak grove and nicely terraced. Call and let us tell you about it.

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A rare bargain can now be had in 3,000 acres of valuable improved farm land located at a station on the Georgia railroad and lying along and bounded by the banks of two rivers; 500 acres well set in bermuda grass from which 3 to 5 tons of hay can be cut per acre and the hay finds ready sale at good prices. The land is heavily timbered with oak and hickory.

The owner of this fine body of land is compelled to sell and puts the price that will find a buyer able to take the whole body and pay the money for it.

I have made an arrangement by which half of the purchase money can run for one and two years at 8 per cent per annum.

This land con be bought at \$5.50 per acre. Money must be awfully tight and times fearfully hard if no one is found to buy the bargain. For further information address or call ISAAC LIEBMAN,

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Kimball House. If you have a desire to embark in any retail business in Atlanta, or if you are not quite satisfied with your location and wish to make a change, you should call and consult me. I have those allowers. make a change, you should can aim consult me. I have three elegant stores on Peachtree, three on Whitehall, one on Broad, two on Mitchell, one on Pryor, one on Alabama, one on Forsyth and others.

Especial attention is given to my rent department and if you wish to rent I am very sure I can please you.

Christmas is coming and the New Year will seen be here and now is the time to

will soon be here and now is the time t trade.

G. W. ADAIR.

handsome profit is greatly to be desired. Such an investment now in a home at Union Square will bring to the investor a degree of satisfaction that a like ex ture elsewhere will never obtain. Th

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with an unexcelled car service, an attention passed neighborhood, close to churches, schools, postoffice, markets, etc., Union Square offers superior attractions to the investor or home-seeker who desires to escape the burden of city taxes and other Buy your lot now preparatory to building in the spring. Go out and see the property. Call at the office of the.

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Moore street, neat, four rooms, lot 50x100 feet, \$1,500.

eet, \$1,500.
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for \$2.00%. Sylvania avenue, near Capitol avenue, 4-room cottage, new, lot 50x120 feet to alley, \$1,200. Mills street, corner Fowler, 4-room cottage, good lot, \$1,500. 900 acres in Russell county, Alabama, five miles beyond Scale, the county site, 2 miles from Hatcheckubbee on Mobile and Girard raffroad, which runs through it, about 50 acres bottom. Most of the 960 acres in cultivation, 8-room dwelling, 6 or 8 tenant houses, \$6,000. Will exchange for Atlanta property. property.

Peachtree lots at special prices on easy

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Peachtree lots at special prices on easy terms.
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North avenue, corner Courtland, half block from Peachtree, 122x180 feet, with neat 6-room dwelling, elevated and shaded, corner lot, \$10,000. if taken quickly.
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Third street, a beautiful let, elèvated, between the Peachtrees; 60x150, a corner—a gem for a home; see it.

Richardson street, near Windsor, lot 50x-Juniper street, at Peachtree, 50x200 and

100x200; very choice. Spring street, close in, lot 100x200; finely improved. A bargain. Terms easy. A Valley Home

451 acres in Floyd county, situated in the east arm of the beautiful Armuchee valley. The land is fertile and level, so that all vation. The public highway runs through boast of better or more refined citizens, Sixroom house and necessary outbuildings. fine place for stock raising. Price \$2,750.

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ARE YOU PAYING RENT?—Look at this:
North side, new and modern 7-room house,
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SOUTH SIDE—Go look at the new 8-room
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and two other lines just one block away on
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the city at the price and on such remarkably easy terms, viz: \$5,150; \$550 cash,
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RAILROAD MAN—Will sell you a choice
3-room house, desirable location on good
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Washington street.

ATLANTA, GA., December 16, 1893.

In Regard to "Breakers."

Although Editor Watterson, of The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal, is supporting the Wilson tariff bill, he is not any too much in favor of it. He turns it over and scratches around it, and examines it with some degree of suspicion. He is not sure whether the star-eyed goddess of reform is vindicated or not. Being thus in doubt he writes a two-column editorial and heads it "Breakers."

It is a very significant heading indeed, but it seems to us to be a little late in the day for Editor Watterson to suspect that the party is still floundering about on the rocks where the breakers carry on their wholesale and retail business of smashing large and small craft. When the administration, in the very first hours of its existence, adopted the financial policy of the republican goldbugs and turned its back resolutely on its party platform, with the assistance of John Sherman and his colleagues, the party went whirling over the shoals and through the breakers and got into very deep water.

Mr. Watterson says "The Courier-Journal has late and early pointed out that the democratic party was not brought back into power to coddle republican policies which it had so vigorously and so constantly antagonized and assailed." This is a solid chunk of truth so far as the democratic party is concerned. But we have our doubts about the "late and early" attitude of The Courier-Journal with respect to the republican financial policy. The end and aim of that policy was and is the destruction of silver as a money standard and the revival of the demonetization law of 1873. The republican leaders have used certain democrats as a cats-paw to pull the golden chestnuts out of the fire, and The Courier-Journal has aided them to the best of its ability, which is considerable.

The coddling of one republican policy, it seems to us, is as unnecessary and as undesirable as the coddling of another. The democrats in congress had less excuse for coddling the republican financial policy than they have for coddling the republican tariff policy.

As Editor Watterson says, "the masses split no hairs; they make no fine distingtions." They do not now and they never will understand why democratic leaders should give the republican financial policy the most vital of all endorsements—the endorsement of actual legis-· lation. The masses know why John Sherman and his republican brethren should seek to establish the single gold standard, but they never will understand way Carlisle and Voorhees and Mills (to say nothing of the few other southerners) should have voted for legislation that fastens the republican policy

So much for Mr. Watterson's sugges tion about coddfing republican policies. As for the Wilson bill, we are not prepared to follow The Courier-Journal inits criticisms and suggestions. In its main features it is just such a measure as The Constitution was once read out of the party by the free traders for advocating. With the exception of its rather reckless handling of southern raw material it is a democratic and not a free trade measure-a democratic and not a high tariff bill. So far so good.

It is not a perfect tariff scheme, and no such claims have been made for it, but we have no doubt that in its perfected shape, its results will satisfy not only the taxpayers but the conservative business interests of the country. As the Wilson bill is not a perfect measure It may have to be modified in some of its details. In this matter of modification and amendment the combined wisdom of the democrats of congress is superior to that of the ways and means committee. Whatever modifications or amendments are to be made, let them be made in the caucus, where the party can resolve itself into a ways and means committee and perefct the bill, thus disposing of all differences calculated to cause a jar or precipitate a wrangle on the floor of the house.

It is impossible to meet the views of extremists, and no attempt should be

ferences in the caucus, and prompt and harmonious action in the house. The business and industrial interests of the country are waiting for information. They want to know how the new tariff is to effect them and they are entitled to this information as promptly as congress can dispose of the Wilson bill.

The Voorhees Silver Bill.

Senator Voorhees has introduced a new bill affecting silver. Briefly outlined, his new measure provides for the coinage of the seignorage in the treasury at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month, and for the purchase and coinage of not less than \$2,000,000 a month beginning when the last of seignorage has been coined. Provision is also made for the retirement of all notes under \$10, and of the \$2.50 and \$5 gold pieces. If this is the second step toward carrying out the financial pledge of the democratic platform it is a very queer one, and, apart from this, it is a very queer measure to come from a statesman who professes to be in favor of the free coinage of silver.

In discussing it, the first question that naturally arises is, what will be its ef-The next, what is its intention? In the light of the fact that our currercy system is now dominated by the single gold standard-silver being no longer the money of final payment, but redeemable in gold at the treasury as the greenbacks are—the effect of Mr. Voorhees's measure will be to make it necessary to borrow more gold with which to redeem the new silver currency. The eastern interests that have succeeded in compelling Mr. Voorhees and other democrats to aid John Sherman and the republicans in re-establishing the single gold standard, will be likely to insist that a further addition of silver dollars to our currency will make it necessary to increase the gold reserve to the end that we shall continue to have a "sound

This being the case, it would be cheaper and more convenient, both for the people and the government, to issue treasury notes at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month. The people are for the free coinage of silver, not because they want to increase or inflate the currency, but because they are anxious to be relieved of the pressure of the single gold standard which is eating up the value of their property, increasing their debts, and hurting every interest except that of the money lender and bondholder. Silver dollars that are redeemable in gold are not money, but currency, and the people want silver dollars that are money, as promised by the Chicago plat-

As to the intention of Mr. Voorhees's bill, we know nothing. He may intend it as a sop to his constituents, and undoubtedly there are many people who are ignorant enough to believe that the mere purchase and coinage of silver is all that is necessary. But the fact that John Sherman fathered the Sher man law of 1890 didn't make him a free coinage man.

The question arises, if purchases of silver under the Sherman law were so vicious that the democratic party was called on to stop them, even though the platform and the time-honored principles of the party were dishonored and violated in doing so, why will not purchases under the Voorhees bill be equally as vicious?

The thing for Mr. Voorhees to do is to introduce a free coinage bill. That is the only way the democratic platform can be carried out. That is the only way the just expectations can be met.

A Good Christmas Example.

In New York the Church of the Heavonly Rest has decided not to have any elaborate Christmas decorations this year, and to devote the money thus saved to paying rent and buying food and clothing for the poor.

The World commends the church for its sensible and humane decision, and remarks that in view of the prevailing distress any extravagance of Christmas expenditure this year will seem like a desecration of the sentiment of the occadon. Individuals, as well as churches and societies, should take this view of the matter and so regulate their purchases and gifts as to help their unfor-

tunate neighbors. This is on the right line, and yet the fact should not be forgotten that a great many unnecessary expenditures of money benefit the poor by keeping them em ployed in the manufacture and sale of the articles purchased by the rich and well-to-do.

In hard times it is better for the wealthy to be extravagant than to hoard their money, and it is always better to give people work than to give them alms. The people who make lavish purchases during the holiday season put their money in circulation and it directly and indirectly benefits the toiling masses. No matter what article you buy, the labor of one or more poor men or women produced or manufactured it. Still, when we see an opportunity of directly aiding those who need and deserve help, it is well to give them the preference over decorations and fireworks and other useless things.

A Significant Movement.

A colony of Kansas farmers recently settled in Dorchester county, Maryland, and it is believed that these settlers are the advance guard, so to speak, of hosts of others who desire to leave the north-

west and seek homes in a sunnier land. The owners of a large tract of land in Tennessee have visited the Dorchester colony to find out why it left Kansas, and they are satisfied that it will be an easy matter to draw a large number of western farmers to this section. Originally people went westward on account of free government land. They have occupied all of it, borrowed money in the east for improvements, and they now find that they cannot repay the borrowed capital, and, moreover, they are not satisfied with the climate or the soil. A very large area of western land will never produce anything without irrigation, and only about 5 per cent of it can be treated in this way. Thirty-nine counties in Kansas are in a rainless region. In 1888 they had a population of 200,000. Since that time protracted droughts have occurred and fully 50,000 made in that direction. What is main-ly desirable is a settlement of all dif-the harvest was a source, and 943,000 acres in thirty-one counties sown in wheat yielded only 318,000 bushels, an average of something less than a peck to the acre.

Thousands of farmers in the northwest

are tired of their hard struggle against

such unfavorable conditions, and they realize the fact that their only salvation is to move southward where the climate and soil will be more propitious. Their first movement shows caution and timidity. They tried Maryland because they were afraid to risk their little colony in the far south, where they have heard that tropical heat and the race problem stand in the way of the small farmer who desires to do his own work. It is to be hoped that the Tennessee land owners who are looking into the matter will succeed in convincing the northwestern farmers that their apprehensions are groundless, and we hope that colonies of these sturdy farmers will in a chort time try their luck in

Georgia and other southern states.

We should lost no time in presenting the facts of the situation to the people of the northwest. The thing to do is to let them know the price of our lands, what they will produce, their transportation and marketing facilities, and we should correct their false impressions in regard to our climate and the imaginary race problem. We can get these people if we reach out for them, and they will be good citizens and will become factors of progress and prosperity. The entire farming population of the northwest would be infinitely benefited by a change

One Result of the Howard Case.

Whether the famous Howard case results in the conviction or acquittel of the defendant, the facts brought out in the trial will convince the American people that they will be wasting time and money if they ever attempt to recover their share of an imaginary estate in England.

Howard was engaged in a very old swindling game, and within the past flfty years it has been frequently exposed. The story told by men engaged in this fraudulent enterprise is generally to the effect that millions of dollars de rived from the sale of unclaimed estates are deposited in the Bank of England, and that on proof of descent the chancery court will order the cash to be distributed to the heirs. In thousands of cases glib-tongued swindlers have made people in this country believe that they were entitled to these estates, and have collected big fees from them for pretending to look after their interests. But there is not an instance on record where one of the alleged American heirs to an English estate in chancery has ever obtained a single dollar. Our official representatives have carefully ooked into the matter, and they declare that there is no unclaimed estate in England belonging to any person in America. The lists of estates seeking heirs that are published and circulated in this country are utterly false. They are manufactured to draw money from the credulous.

This business has been going on for two generations, and yet it still flourish-From time to time we read the announcement that somebody in a little Georgia town has fallen heir to a million dollars or more in England. That is the last of it. The supposed beir spends all the money he can spare to recover his inheritance, only to find out after an expensive investigation that he bas been duped and defrauded.

It is to be hoped that the story of the Howard case will be widely read. The average American who makes himself familiar with the facts of this remarkable trial will not be likely to spend any money looking up a big estate in Engmoney that has ever been spent in such ventures has been lost.

A Mistaken Judge.

Out in Omaha a judge has recently imposed two very remarkable sentences.

In the first case a man out of work and desperate, held up a mail carrier and robbed him of one cent. He pleaded guilty and the judge sent him to the penitentiary for life,

In the second case Mosher, who stole nearly \$1,000,000 from the Capital National bank, of Lincoln, was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Such irregularity in the administration of justice causes the masses to lose their respect for the law and the courts. The man who yields to temptation when he is starving and forcibly robs another of the small sum of 1 cent, deserves punishment, but it is an outrage to send him to prison for life, and then let a million-dollar-bank robber off with five years, when his crime was not the result of impulse or necessity, but was a deliberate steal.

It strikes us that Mosher richly deserves hanging, or at least imprisonment for life. The other fellow should have been sent up for a yery short term. Punishment should be proportioned to the nature and extent of the crime.

One Wall street broker offered \$2,700,000 for loan at 1 per cent and found no takers. But not a dollar of this money could have been borrowed on time for purposes of in-dustrial development.

The treasury department keeps its gold mainly in bars so that it can be exported without any trouble.

Mr. Voorhees, who led the fight in the senate on the democratic side against silver purchases, now wants to renew them. Is this contrition?

There is to be a movement in favor of a new international monetary conference. This is about as jolly a joke as this Christmas will see Europe will get our cotton and wheat at

lower prices than ever next year-and the Lord knows they are low enough now. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

On the evening of December 23d Colonel J. Armoy Knox, formerly of The Texas Siftings, and Mr. Frank L. Stanton will appear at DeGive's opera house in an entertainment that will enable them to display their gifts of humor and poesy at their best. Colonel Knox is unrivaled as a bright, hymory, talker, and Mr. Stet as a bright, humorous talker, and Mr. Stanton always captures the audience when he reciter his own verses. This entertainment inaugurates a tour of the south to be undertaken by Messrs. Knox and Stanton immediately after the holidays.

A gigantic swindle has just been discovered in Rome, and the actors, or as many of them as could be calight, are to be put on trial at once for one of the most original and darlyg pieces of roguery ever perpetrated. Four two years ago several French priess a nun and some ofher persons concocted plan for preyles on the Roman

Catholic public by circulating the report that Leo XIII was not really reigning, but was languishing in prison in the vatican closely guarded, while a monk who resem bled him in person, ruled in his name Money was #ked to secure the release of the prisoner and so liberal were the contri-butions that over 60,000 francs are known to have come in during the last two months and it is believed that the total sum ab stracted from the pockets of the credulous will exceed 1,000,000 francs. The trial of the conspirators will, it is believed, reveal some very curious facts.

A strange case has just come to light at Biraseye, Ind. Dr. George R. Haziewoo gives if publicity. It is the case of a child ten years old, who, though perfectly glib with every one else, is unable to speak to its father. The child is a patient of Dr. Hazlewood and he ventures the information, after investigation, that the difficulty is Previous to the birth of the ante-natal. child the mother had a misunderstanding with her husband. She did not speak to him for over three weeks, or we after the child was born. When the little one began to talk it was discovered that he was wholly unable to converse with his father, a con-dition of affairs, despite threats, punishment and persuasion, which has continued until this day.

When Mr. Cleveland went into the presi dential chair for the first time it was found that the cash in the treasury did not bal ance by 2 cents, and the outgoing treasure paid over his check for that amount. The newspaper talk about this occurrence has brought out the fact that this is not the smallest check in existence. In 1891 a sav-ings bank in Cincinnati declared a dividend, and the amount, due Harry Howes, painter, was 1 cent. He received a che for it, endorsed it and gave it to Mr. Fred Moore, of that city, who persists in keeping it as a curiosity, much to the disgust of the bank, which wants it to come in, that its accounts may be balanced.

Says The Baltimore Sun of Monday: Misses Anna Bell and Ethel Hood, twin laughters of the late General John Bell Hood, of the confederate army, have come o Baltimore to spend the winter and are siding at 107 East Chase street, under the care of Miss Cenas. They are the eldest of the three sets of twin daughters of General Hood, and are the adopted daughters of their great uncle by marriage, Mr. John Morris, of Westchester, Pa. They are Westchester, Pa. They bright and attractive young southern girls, and will enter into social life in Baltimore under the chaperonage of Miss Cenas, who was a friend of their family in New Or-The young ladies have traveled exreasis. The young lades have traveled extensively and were educated partly in Europe, having pursued their studies in France and for several years in Germany. On their return from Europe they attended a seminary near Philadelphia and then made their debut into society in New Orleans. Both of the sisters have studied the pianoforte with

A Kansas lawyer recently asked the court to relieve his client of one-half of a debt of \$3,000 because the repeal of the Sherman act struck down one-half of the doubling the purchasing power of the other half. The request was not granted.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Good Suggestion. Milledgeville, Ga., December 12.—Editor Constitution: The establishment of state banks of issue is the surest method of the expansion of our currency and can be made as solid and safe a currency as any. Georgia and Carolina banks did not break before tne war, and their bills were current in New York and eisewhere at par. Under a Georgia law our banks should instanter issue bills and test the law as to the tax on their issue. But it is best to repeal the 10 per cent tax and not make the question in the courts, perhaps, but I don't know. Every right that a state or that the people have should 16 well understood, To create or make plain the wishes of the people as to this repeal. can't you advocate city and county and have the citizens to petition their respective members in the hous and our senators to urge the repeal? State banks can give us all the money we need. b C H. ANDREWS

The Alliancemen and General Evans. Editor Constitution: I notice with great pleasure the announcement that General C. A. Evans has consented for his name to be used as a candidate for the office of governor of Georgia. It is indeed fortunate at this time, to have such a man as General Evans to come before the people for this position. The people of Georgia know him to be worthy and well qualified, a lover of his people, tust in all his dealings and above the petty spites of life. They love him for his goodness of heart, purity of life and

his goodness of heart, purity of life and fidelity to his country.

In him all classes will have a governor—one whom the humblest citizen may approach without fear and whose rulings will be just to all in the fear alone of his God.

If the politicians of the state will stand aside and bow to the will of the people without dissentions and strife, the good effect, to result from the nomination of General Evans will be far reaching in the future history of the party in this section. If on Evans will be far reaching in the future history of the party in this section. If on the other hand a fight is made against this call of the people it can but end in political disaster to those who brave the danger of opposition to the public will. In times like these it is a fact, though assingular one, that some man rises above his fellows and stands out as the man of destiny to lead his people. He is irresistible. General Evans occupies now this position and true wisdom and true party policy alike bids us acknowledge him as our accepted leader. Whether we are willing to acknowledge Whether we are willing to acknowledge t or not there is considerable dissatisfaction and unrest among the rank and file of our party in Georgia, and a heated campaign for the nomination for governor will only give an opportunity for other parties and with General Evans unanmiously nominated, by acclamation, it is going to be uphill work for the opponents of democracy to raise the breeze in the Georgia state election.

tion.

I am sure the democratic alliancemen of Georgia will fall into line behind this true and incorruptible patriot, and a new era of good feeling will be inaugurated through his instrumentality. We of the south are one people, having like interests and a common destiny and should ever seek by kind conciliations to foster and advance the common good. General Evans is imbued Oith patriotism like this and as governor of Georgia will be the friend and ruler of all the people.

W. E. H. SEARCY.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Barnesville Gazette: It is said there is more corn and meat in the country than for some years past. These are good articles with which to start a new year.

Covington Enterprise: A colored man by the name of Cody Bryant, who lives in Jasper county, was in Covington the other day settling up his accounts. He is per-haps the largest and most prosperous col-ored farmer in the state. He has made 125 bales of cotton this year and a large amount of produce.

Vienna Progress: Mr. James T. Brown, who has a splendid home out beyond Shiloh church, made 711 gallons of syrup from one and one-fourth acres of land this year. He has already sold the bulk of it for 28 cents a gallon. At this rate he realizes \$150 per acre and thinks that it beats raising cetton even at 10 cents a pound. He is and per acre and thinks that it beats raising cotton even at 10 cents a pound. He is thinking of planting several acres in cane next year and buying an engine and evaporator to make it up with.

Judge Waxem's Proverbs. From The Detroit Free Press. Statesmen as a rule kin talk money easier

than they kin make it.

than they kin make it.

The Amerikin eagle don't git no sallery, and ain't got no voat.

Civil servis rules takes all the polliticks outen a man.

Polliticks can't lift a mortgage off the

farm.
Good politicks is sometimes bad morrels.
Congress can't save the country no moren
you kin.

JUST FROM GEORGIA. To One Little Girl.

TO FLORRIE. Of course the song was out of date, and But when she came and sang to us that song of "Annie Rooney,

We did forget the sun had set, and left the bending blue; But, when her dear lips sung that song, we said: "The song is new!"

Her father-well, he brought her up-a little timely tot, Just like a rose-or, as I'd say, a blue for-

She diln't know one other song, and from her lips of red Came "Annie Rooney," 'neath the curls that clustered round her head.

get-me-not;

Dear little one! she does not know that all the songs are done, And that, for "Annie Rooney's" life the fight is lost and won; But still, if skies for me be black, or beam-

ing still with blue, She'd still sing "Annie Rooney now, and think the song is new! -FRANK L. STANTON.

Two Little Songs. That is not a woman who in the storm and

Would say: "I love you," and would take But the sweetest woman turns her eyes from all the stars above,

And whispers sweet, "I love you," and you love her for that love! Some Fellers.

Some fellers will say that a rhyme

Is hard: 'Tis the easiest thing! In Elizabeth's time 'twas the "bard," But now, 'tis the man who will sing! But let the man heed and beware,

However divine be his art; For a world that will listen will hear-He must sing to it still from his heart!

The Farmers' Light, of Harlem, is happy in the return from the legislature of Mr. Mel Branch. He is going to branch out now in a most sublime way. Mr. Branch is as good an editor as he is a legislator.

One Thought.

When the Christmas comes, will it Bring the usual mirth and wit? Or, when beats the winter's rai Hunger's face against the pain?

Steve and I. When Steve and I went down to see The prize fight in the west,

We thought to come out best! When Steve and I came south, and all the big prize fight was done.

We counted up what we had lost—likewise, what we had won;

And Steve, he kinder said to me—"We'll take a little rest;

I wonder if we came out worst, or if we come out best?"

Professor Grace, of Atlanta, although a blind man, has set many beautiful poems to music. The genius of music is not con-fined to all outside of Miltons. And Profes-sor Grace is a shining example.

Driftin' in the air; Know 'tis but a bubble— Blow it—God knows where! Little bits of trouble-Driftin' in the air: Know 'tis all a bubble— Kiss it—God knows where!

Little bits of trouble

H. J. O'Shields, who has been connected with a number of newspapers in Georgia, was in the city Saturday. Mr. O'Shields is an excellent newspaper man,

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP,

Madison Advertiser: Hon, Steve Clay's letter, in which he declines to make the race for governor, is full of manly sentiments and partiotic utterances, and it has made him even more popular with the peo-

Columbia Sentinel: In a patriotic letter Hon. A. S. Clay, of Cobb county, declines to enter the race for governor. We yet hope to see the day when we can cast vote for Steve Clay as the chief executive

ment of Hon A. S. Clay that he will not be a candid for the governor's place reduces the m ber of gubernatorial probabilities. It commonly thought that Speaker Atking has a kind of yearning to occupy the gov has a kind of yearning to occupy the governor's mansion, but that gentleman has preserved a discreet silence in regard to this matter. General Evans would doubtless make a good governor, and if he be nominated we shall give him our hearty support. By there resides in Habersham county a man who, we believe, is better qualified to perform the duties of governor of Georgia than General Evans. That man is Colonel J. W. Robertson.

Barnesville Gazette: Mr. Clay's letter

Barnesville Gazette: Mr. Clay's letter is frank and states plainly the reasons which induce him to make this announce-ment. He admits that he has seriously con-sidered entering the race, but private business interests and the desire for democratic harmony have led him to withdraw from the contest. We are sure that Mr. Clay has the contest. We are sure that Mr. Clay has done the proper thing, both for the party and for himself. While he had developed a strong following, the chances were against him, and he has gained more strength by making this decision than by making the race. Future honors will convince him of this fact. Convent. Clement A. Fivner, and this fact. General Clement A. Evans and Hon. W. Y. Atkinson are the only avowed candidates now before the people, and there can be no doubt as to the choice of the people between these two. Mr. Atkinson has a record of which Georgians are proud, but they are not yet ready to give him the a record of which Georgians are proud, but they are not yet ready to give him the governorship, and Mr. Clay's decision is a good example for him. Mr. Atkinson will realize this sooner or later. General Evans will enter the convention practically without opposition, unless the future develops great surprises, which is not at all probable. The people of the state are for General Evans, not because he is an old soldier, but because they have the greatest confidence in his integrity, his uprightness and his statesmanship.

Cherekee Advagger, Hun A. S. Clay has

Cherokee Advance: Hon A. S. Clay has written a letter to Senator W. E. Wooten which we publish in another column, in which he definitely announces to him and through him to the public that he will not be a candidate before the next democratic convention for the office of governor, and therein gives his reasons for this decision. therein gives his reasons for this decision. It is just such a letter as might have been expected from Steve Clay—candid, manly, generous and patriotic, it will give him a still stronger hold upon the affections of the loyal democracy of Georgia on account of the lofty sentiments it expresses, and endear him more and more to the hearts of all men who love an honest, courageous, self-sacrificing patriot. This is, perhaps. of all men who love an honest, courageous, self-sacrificing patriot. This is, perhaps, strong language, but we are not overdrawing the picture. For an ambitious young man, the idol of his friends, the pride and boast of the section in which he was born and reared, whose life has been crowned at every step with the freshest and greenest laurels that a grateful people could bestow, fuller of honors than of years, to deliberately decline to contest for a glittering prize that seemed almost within his grasp in order that the party, for the preservation of whose principles he has pledged his life, "might present an unbroken front" required a Spartan courage and a moral heroism as sublime as it is rare. eroism as sublime as it is rare. reciting the dangers that might

After reciting the dangers that might arise to the democratic party on account of an exciting campaign for the nomination, he closes with these words: "I cannot afford to be a factor in bringing about any such results for personal gratification." These are the sentiments of a patriot who is equally willing to serve his country in private as in public life. That Mr. Clay was at the he d of a large, influential and enthusiastic

following in Georgia who were devoted to his interests no intelligent man will deny. He might not have been nominated—it is impossible to foretell the result with certainty—but we can safely say that he would have gone into the convention with as many if not more, votes than any of his opposition. if not more, votes than any of his opponents, and could have either obtained the nomination himself or determined, who should have it. But this would have caused bitterness and strife and dissensions within our ranks and, perhaps, endangered the success of the party, which is more important than the gratification of any man's ambition and, to use his own language, "in order that the party might present an unbroken front," he gracefully declines to enter the contest. While Mr. Clay's friends in this section yield to the force of his position, as announcement has caused many expressions of regret. North Georgia was never so united in her support of any man. He was not only the people's choice but their only choice. No other name has been considered or would have been considered, and it is but natural that his announcement should cause much disappointment. Cobb county has given to Georgia many illustrious names, many men of sublime stature and of heroic mold, but no page in her history will glow with more fervor of patriotism or of honor than the page devoted to the record of the public and private life of the flonest, generous, courageous, "golden-hearted gentleman," Alexander Stephens Clay.

TALK OF THE DAY. if not more, votes than any of his oppo-nents, and could have either obtained the

TALK OF THE DAY.

Richmond Times, dem: We do not know that there is any serious objection to the repeal of the federal law taxing the issues repeal of the federal law taxing the issues of state banks, seeing that its repeal will be accomplished by legislation which will prescribe how the currency of the new state bank system is to be "amply secured" and to be made to circulate as freely in New York as in the poorest community. Congress will see to it that the poor man and the small town shall have a currency or great as that passessed by the rich man as good as that possessed by the rich man and the wealthy community.

New York World, dem: A tax upon the consumption of necessaries, such as a pro-luctive tariff tax nearly always is, is a tax ductive tariff tax nearly always is, is a tax upon heads ard mouths and bodies—upon shelter, food and clothing. The poor pay out of all proportion to their ability to pay. It is the most unequal and therefore, unjust of taxes, Instead of contemplating an abandonment of the income tax, Mr. Gladstone is considering the policy of extending it and applying the graduated system. The science of taxation should not be despised in this country simply because other nations have applied it better than we have.

Wilmington Messenger, dem: Do not oppress the small and poor investors but send press the small and poor investors, but send the tax gatherer after the bloated fellows grown rich out of the toiling of the masses. grown rich out of the tolling of the masses. We do not see anything unfair or unjust in this. Almost all taxes levied are of the Paul Pry kind, and also on consumption. It is the poor and not the rich who bear the heaviest burdens. The small incomes, therefore, should not be burdened. If an income tax is imposed something upon the old times found so serviceable for some tracks or fourteen years under republican twelve or fourteen years under republican levy, why not try it now?

levy, why not try it now?

New Orleans Picayune, dem.: In laying or in removing a tariff, let it be considered just how such action will affect the great body of consumers. Whatever will furnish to great bodies of the people productive employment in some useful and beneficient industry ought to be fostered, but no scheme for the personal profit of a few should be countenanced. It is upon these lines that the turiff should be revised. Wherever free trade will increase the followy to increase consumption it ought to be adopted. Wherever protection of an inadopted. Wherever protection of an industry will employ advantageously a large population, such protection is the proper thing. True wisdom is in how not to fol-low a theory, but to get the best results regardless of theories.

Springfield Republic, ind: The legislature of Georgia is making an unenviable record for old-fogylsm at the present session. It has voted not to give women the benefit of has voted not to give women the beneat of a course at the state normal school, and showed a disposition to abolish the normal school itself, because it costs something. The house also refused to establish a reformatory for boys, so that they need not be sent to the convict camps or the chain gang when convicted of minor offenses. One of the advocates of the reformatory said that he had visited the convict camps and witnessed with his own eyes such rors that he was heart and soul in favor of any measure that would remove young boys from their baneful influence. Another member had seen for himself the "frightful necessity" for such a reformatory, and others made 'equally telling appeals all in vair, the house would not appropriate the money to correct this obviously dis-graceful state of affairs. And yet they boast, down in Georgia, of the progress they have made since the war!

TAX INDIVIDUAL INCOMES,

Maryland Republican: That an income tax as proposed will be endorsed by a large majority of our voters no one but the taxed

Florida Times-Union: A moderate tax on individual incomes is needed to meet the expenses of the government and make its burdens bear equally on all.

Oshkosh, Wis., Times: If the income tax carries, the people will get back a portion of the money republican legislation has compelled them to contribute to monopolies. Seattle, Wash., Telegraph: The great beauty of the income tax is that under it a man pays in proportion to his ability

not in proportion to his necessities, as he does under indirect taxes. Elmira Gazette: The plea that an income tax will incite to perjury is the poorest point advanced against that proposition. If only such forms of taxation are to be em-ployed as nobody will attempt to evade the endeavor to raise revenue might as well be abandoned.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: It is urged in behalf of the corporation income tax that small trust funds are invested in dividend-paying companies and that a levy upon them could be easily collected. Exactly; a tax on the poor man is always easily collected. That is one of its merits. But is that any reason why tayes on rich men, which any reason why taxes on rich men, which are hard to collect, should be abandoned?

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

Florida Times-Union: The science of politics too often becomes the art of leading people to believe that servitude is freedom. Galveston News: Football as "played" in eral prize fights condensed into a single exhibition.

Pittsburg Post: The reverberations of that

Baltimore Herald: President Cleveland should not forget that the people will not confide in a man who withholds his confi-dence from them.

Detroit Tribune: Between the woman with a grievance and the man with a bomb, the lot of the modern millionaire is snything but a happy one.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Should Senator Hill's legacy-tax bill pass he may come to be considered, if not a statesman, at least an estatesman.

San Antonio Express: It is said that patience and perseverance will accomplish all things, and Bland is the avatar of pa-tience, the incarnation of perseverance.

That Feller Stanton. Joe Cone, in The Boston Courier.

The Atlanta Constituoshun hez a lot uv

poems in it;
I guess that feller Stanton mus' be writin We can't pick up a paper that is printed in

But what his Billville jingle jingles frum its But his jingle's full uv music an' it's backed

by common sense,
An' the gals an' married women think his
writin' is immense;
An' the only thing agin it thet my feelin's
kin define,

Is thet the gal I'm courtin' thinks it's fur ahead uv mine!

STILL SPEAKING

On the Case Against Mr. Pat H. Meehan in the Superior Court.

JUDGE DORSEY'S THRILLING SPEECH

Mr. Hall for the Prosecution - Solicitor Hill's Effort-Colonel Brewster to Have the Closing Speech Today.

Three speeches were made in the Meehan case yesterday and it is exceedingly likely that the conclusion of Colonel Brewster, who will make the last speech, and the charge of the judge will be finished in time for a verdict before 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The speakers yesterday were Judge Dorsey, who concluded his able effort: Mr. Hewlett Hall and Solicitor Hill, who made a magnificent speech. All day long the courthouse was crowded and packed with listeners it tent upon hearing every word spoken against Meehan or in his behalf. Inside the bar the people stood, crushed together like salted herrings, and swaying backwards and forward as the audience increased by ones and twos. It pressed back and upon the jury box, close upon the jurors, and those who were nearest the jurors were closest and in best hearing to the speakers. When this portion of the audience delivered itself of an opinion, even in lowest whispers, there was danger of the jury catching the sentiment of the people. and in order to prevent this Judge Clark stated that he would fine anybody that commented on it while within hearing distance of the twelve men who were to pass on Meehan's guilt or innocence.

Judge Clark also called attention to the length of the speeches and asked that as much brevity as possible be indulged in by the counsel for both sides.

It was only a few minutes past 9 o'clock when Judge Dorsey took up the thread of the beautiful and convincing argument that he had left off on the evening before. He spoke of the circumstances surrounding the addresses of McBride to Mrs. Meehan, and he spoke in pathetic tones of how she was near to become a mother-a fact that alone should have saved her from the intentions of any man, save one who was overcome by his lust and let a raging, ungovernable pas-sion sweep everything before it into the abyss that he attempted to drag the pure and true wife of a good, honorable man.

"What did Mrs. Meehan do?" continued Judge Dorsey. "What would any good wife have done? She told McBride that she in tended to tell her husband of the gross insult that had been offered her. That was wnat any good wife would have done-told her husband. Her husband was away and she wrote to him. Meehan received this letter at his hotel in New York. Can you imagine what must have been his feelings? He received the letter and read it at 12 o'clock at night. It told him what had taken place. He was dazed-dazed! The state has undertaken to say that he said that he didn't believe what his wife wrote. But he did believe her. What he said was that he could hardly realize that such an awrul thing had taken place. He could not for the moment grasp the real situationthe horror of it all. How the man who had been his friend; the man who was willing to go for the doctor, knowing Mrs. Meehan's delicate condition, at any time of night; that the man that he trusted could do this was something shocking, something not to be antic ipated and something not to be condoned. In his own words, he "was shocked," telegraphed immediately to the sheriff of Coweta county-and could there have been a more appropriate person to telegraph tothe sheriff? Meehan commended him to go and see his wife and to wire him the result. And the sheriff did so; he old Meehan to come home to his wife at once. Meehan went. How can I tell of that sad homecoming? He found his wife prostrated from the effects of the insults and accusationsfalse though they were-heaped so outrageously upon her purity by McBride. Between sobs the wife told her husband the

by McBride. Is it any wonder that Meehan was wrought up-that he was in a frenzy?

Only One Home-Coming Like Meehan's. "There is only one home-coming like this that I have ever heard of, and that is not in the books-the man was not even arrested. It was in Atlanta in 1863. There was a tailor chop at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, where James's bank now is. This shop was run by Purtell & Lawshe. Just at this time, when the south called for men to go forth and fight to uphold the drooping flag, a young man in Atlanta volunteered, and donning his armor, went out to fight the battles of his motherland. He marched away bravely, though he was poor, and left behind him a wife. This wife, who was a woman as pure and as true as Mrs. Meehan, was obliged to go to work for her living in order that she might support her children. In this tailor shop was where she found employ-ment. One of the workmen in it was a man—a man who acted as did McBride and who sought to debauch this good wife. He approached her in an insulting manner and made ber propositions, which were rejected indignantly. All this because the husband as absent fighting bravely in the battle

Meehan sat by his wife, not sleeping, feek-ing only to comfort her. Sunday night, too, he sat by her bedside and heard her repeat

rds of insult and scandal put at her

The wife, doing what she conceived to be her duty, and what was her duty. down and wrote to her husband all the de tails surrounding the insult. When he received the letter he was beside himself with rage. He applied for a furlough, but a furlough in this part of the war was extremely difficult to secure. He told his captain about the trouble that was in his family and that filled his mind, and the captain signed the furlough, so did the colonel, but the general, not being familiar with the circur general, not being familiar with the circumstances, refused to countersign it. In the dead of night the soldier, putting his soldier's duty aside-for a higher and more sacred one—the duty of a husband to his wife; the rendition of the proper protection—he made his way through the lines of his own pickets and turned his face slowly homeward. Though he tired of his weary trudging often, he brayely held his head up trudging often, he bravely held his head up and dragged his foot-sore limbs more rapid ly as he thought of the insult that had been offered the little woman whom he had sworn to cherish and protect. On and on he walked, not stopping to think that he was a deserter—thinking only of his duty ahead, not of that he had left behind. Soon he reached the old red hills of Georgia and his heart was glad, and then he entered the town, sought out his wife's insulter and Was he arrested? No! The eople of Atlanta not only refused to le him be placed under arrest, but furnished him with a sum of money sufficient to carry him back to the army. When he reached his post was he arrested for a deserter? No! When the facts were pre-sented to the general he said that he re-gretted not having signed the furlough and restored the soldier to his place in ranks. 'I have, your honor, the case of Daniel McFarland and Alvin Richardson, in which

he wife was a prostitute, but in which the lefendant secured his release."

Judge Dorsey then spoke for some time es to what constituted frenzy of mind. He showed that Meehan did not do as the solder and hunt McBride up, but shot him upon encountming him at a most unex-pected time and place. Judge Dorsey closed his speech in superb style and received the

congratulations even of the attorneys for the state. he state. Mr. Hewlett Hall's Able Argument. Mr. Hewlett Hall began his speech for the prosecution immediately after Judge Dorsey concluded his remarks. He took up the line that Judge Dorsey was incorrect in some of his law and that it made no differ-

ence whether the woman involved was a prostrute or a woman pure and virtuous. "I cannot presume" said Mr. Hall, "that a jury selected, chosen and sworn, a true verdict to give and render under the law and evidence, will fan short of that high duty. This case is not to be tried upon sympathy; that is not your duty. It is to be tried, not on what you or I think the law should be, but on what the law is. You will not, you cannot prove recreant! You are not here to convict an innocent man. You owe as much to him as an innocent man—and I state it, representing the state as you do to the state if he is guilty.

"I believe that in the Biggs case Judge Dorsey lays down the proposition that it depends upon the character of the woman defended whether or not a man has the high right to protect the wife. I was sur-prised and shocked at this remarkable proposition, coming as it did from such an eminent source—such learned counsel. I propose to show that this proposition is no deduction from law or logic. I do not care how low a man sinks, though he becomes a veritable gutter-snipe, if his sins are of the worst and he sinks to the lowest level, he has a right to defend himself against any attack that is made upon his person. The protection of the wife is based upon this. This startling statement was made by Judge Dorsey when he held the Sam Hill case in his very hands. He said that Hill ough to have been convicted of murder, be-cause the woman he sought to protect was nothing but a common prostitute. Yet, in this very instance the supreme court says that Hill had the right to condone his wife offenses and the right to protect. If a man seeks to cause the downfall of a good wo-man—a woman who has the strength of character to spurn the offers of the snak in the garden—this woman is to be pro-tected, though she need it less than an un-fortunate sister. The snake might be fortunate enough in another garden to wo by his oily tongue and gentle personsi the virtue of a hitherto good and pure wife. Is she not to be protected? Because she had an element of weakness in her, is she to be left a victim to the further wiles of this tempter? I say is this right? is it reasonable?

"We charge Pat Meehan with deliberate, wilful murder, under the law. I say yet that if Pat Meehan shot and killed McBride that if Pat Meehan shot and killed McBride to prevent an adulterous attack upon his wife, that he is not guilty. But was this for the purpose of protection? Was it not rather for revenge? Did not Pat Meehan on that morning of the killing stand on the corner near where Robert McBride would have been obliged to pass to get his meals and await his coming. Did he not go to the junction and there await the arrival of McBride from Benning? The statement of Carmichael that Longino was in the city on Sunday from Atlanta bearing overtures from McBride was Meehan's cue that the dead man was very likely in Atlanta. If he did not go to Atlanta to seek McBride, why did Meehan carry so many weanons. He says in his statement that he did not except the meet McBride in that he did not except the meet McBride in that he did not except the meet McBride in that he did not except the meet McBride in that he did not except the meet McBride in that he did not except the meet McBride in that the did not except the meet McBride in that the did not except the meet McBride in that the did not except the meet McBride in the did not except the meet the me pect to meet McBride in that city as he thought him to be in Benning. Again I say, why these weanons? Why was he armed to the teeth? Mechan was hunting for McBride and I apprehend that he even went out to West End and walked in front of Dr. Longino's home to find him-though e is no evidence on this point.

tleman has every cause for congratulation for his effort.

In the Afternoon Session. Mr. Hall finished his speech in the after-noon and Solicitor Hill spoke for the prosenoon and Solicitor Hill spoke for the prose-cution. When he began the crowd in the courtroom began to increase until the air was stifling. Windows were raised on all sides. The passage ways were impassable. A tardy reporter, caught in the crush, was securely mashed in a secluded corner, una-ble to make his way through to the clerk's desk to a convenient table. The gallery desk to a convenient table. The gallery was a mass of mingled white and black. Many ladies came up—just to hear Charley Hill's speech—but were disappointed, since not even the overtowering form of the glant bailiff could push a way for them to seats near by, upon which many were standing

was all a compliment to Solicitor Hill. It was all a compliment to Solicitor Hill. The crowd in the Stocks case did not com-pare to the one of yesterdas afternoon, The solicitor warmed up to the ment as he spoke on, and his beautiful lanwaving of many fans. Time and again he rose to the topmost heights of beautiful de-

and he was sarcastic, and then his from bit deep. It was just such a speech as Solicitor Hill was expected to make.

He began by taking up the letter of Mrs. Meehan to her husband and contended that t was an argument in itself. Not a n tatement of facts, but an argument, lose was sublime, and those who were to hear him were well rewarded for the nconvenience attendant.

Colonel Brewster will speak for the demorning and it is likely that the close and a verdict be returned by tonight.

JETT IS NOT DEAD.

He Is Badly Injured by the Wound Given Him by Crenshaw.

Particulars of the shooting of Charles fett by Frank Crenshaw reached the city vesterday. Full details show that Jett was not killed by the shot, as was telegraphed to the police Thursday night, but was dangerously wounded.

The difficulty occurred near Jett's distil-ery, where Crenshaw had a governmental osition as gauger. The trouble arose over telegram sent by Crenshaw to Mr. Paul Trammell in this city. The telegram re-lated to the burning of G. P. Wright's dis-tillery, which occurred several nights ago. Incendiary origin was suspected and Cren-shaw wired to Atlanta that the party could probably be caught if the proper steps wer

In some way it seems that Mr. Jett ob-ected to the telegram and hot words arose etween the two gentlemen. The result was the shooting of Jett.

Crenshaw is well known in the city. He is a nephew of Hon. Thomas C. Crenshaw, of LaGrange, who held the position of internal revenue collector under Cleveland's first administration.

"THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE."

The World's Fair Great Attraction at the Opera House Monday.

The Chicago "Midway Plaisance," which has been creating such a furore at the world's fair, will be transplanted to Atlanta and will be seen in all its magnificence at the opera house next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. For some time Atlanta theatergoers have been very anxious to see La Belle Fatima and her marvelous troupe of Persian dancers, the who have not been fortunate high to see it in Chicago this summer. Monday night they will have an opportunity to see novelties, specialties and dancing which are marvelous and most interesting. Special matinee Tuesday.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Respect of Railroad Men for a De-

parted Brother. Arrangements have been made for a memorial service at the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, 42½ East Wall street, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in respect to the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in respect to the late Mr. John A. Hobbs, supervisor for the Georgia railroad. Brief remarks will be made by railroad comrades, and Rev. Dr. Williamson, of the First Christian church, will make the closing address. The singing will be conducted by a special choir of ladies and gentlemen. The whole service will be an impressive one. Mr. Hobbs had many friends among railroad men and it is expected that there will be a large attendance. All railroad men and friends of the deceased are invited.

LATTA IS A CRŒSUS.

Had 5,000 Opals, \$150,000 in Railroad Stock and a Big Roll of Greenbacks.

ATLANTA DETECTIVES ARRESTED HIM

But They Quickly Released Him, and Wanted to Give Him a Chromo. They Say He Is Perfectly Straight

W. H. Latta, who was arrested in Birmingham Thursday, suspected of crookedness on a gigantic scale, seems to create an air of mystery and suspicion wherever he goes. But he always proves to be straight and is invariably released after a short incarce-

The Atlanta detectives had a striking experience with Mr. Latta and vouch for genuiness. They found nothing whatev against him, but will never forget the sh period during which Latta was in their custody. They regard him as a modern Croesus and Detective Cason says he was never so thoroughly surprised in a man in his life.

Latta left Atlanta on the 13th instant Latta left Atlanta on the 18th instant and seems to have fallen into the hands of the police immediately after his arrival in Birmingham the day following. He reached Atlanta about the 1st of the present month and stopped at the Arlington hotel on Maristta street. Mr. Latta was a sprightly gentleman and a most interesting talker. He was evidently traveled and regaled the boarders at the Arlington with stories of travel in foreign countries, espestories of travel in foreign countries, especially Mexico.

About five days ago several reports reached the ears of the city detectives which directed suspicion toward Latta. The detectives were told that Latta was possessed of a big pile of jewelry and that the way he was disposing of it was highly suspicious. The officer were told by more than ious. The officers were told by more than one person that Latta was engaged in pawning watches of great value for small sums. The officers were told that Latta had any number of watches, 14 karat gold, which he was pawning for \$11 each.

This, if true, was a suspicious circumstance, and the detectives began an invesstance, and the detectives Legan an investigation. Detectives Looney and Cason called on Mr. Latta at the Arlington and placed him under arrest. He received the officers very affably and eheerfully consented to accompanying them to police head-

At police headquarters the detectives con-At police headquarters the detectives confidently expected to see Mr. Latta develop into a first-class crook under their skillful questioning, but he did no such thing. The more they questioned, the more their eyes opened in wonder and the more surely did Mr. Latta develop into a Napoleonic business man, rather than a crook.

The climax of astonishment was reached when Latta spread on the table before the astonished detectives 5,000 opals worth about \$25 each. Each was a gem, and the detectives craned forward to inspect the glittering lot of pretty stones. Latta explained that he had a good many more when he started to the world's fair, but had when he started to the world start, our had disposed of them. He further explained, so Detective Cason says, that the watches which he had pawned for \$14 were worth about five or six dollars each.

Detective Cason gave him a hearty shake

on this and assured him that he ought to have a chromo, if he could get the best of a pawnbroker in a business transaction.

Mr. Latta had more surprises for the already astonished detectives. He exhibited before their gaze certificates of mining and

railroad stock valued at about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This he ex-plained he had accumulated during a long residence in Mexico. He also had a fine roll of greenbacks. In short, the interview ended in a manner

quits as satisfactory as either the detectives or Mr. Latta could have desired, and apologizing for having inconvénienced him, Detectives Looney and Cason allowed Latta to go. They saw him several times afterwards, but heard no more complaints. They had no further su

They heard of Latta again through yesterday morning's Constitution which announced that Latta was under arrest in Birmingham suspected of crooked doings. The Birmingham special stated that Latta The Birmingiam special stated that Latta had passed under three aliases during his short stay in the Magic City, and had an enormous roll of money when he was arrested. He was not locked up in the Magic City, but was put under guard at his hotel. Latta wired Chief of Detectives Wright yesterday morning to wire to the chief o bout his Atlanta trouble.

Captain Wright wired the Birmingham

officials that Latta had the watches which when he was in Atlanta, and proved him-self all right. It is supposed that this tele-gram caused Latta's release. The Atlanta detectives say Latta is all

right. That he may be a sharp tradesman right. That he may be a snarp tradesman, they say is possible, but they are convinced that he is not a thief. Latta has had an interesting career. He is a South Carolinian by birth, and lived in that state until he went to Mexico a few years ago. He ne went to Mexico at few years ago. He prospered in Mexico and made quite a fortune. When he was here he stated that he was looking for a favorable location for a jewelry store. He had the capital to open a first-class establishment.

DEATH OF MRS. A. M. FIELD. This Loyable Christian Lady Dies at

Her Home In Atlanta Yesterday. Mrs. A. M. Field, one of the oldest and most lovable Christian ladies of this city, died at her residence, No. 41 Powers street, early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Field was the mother of Mr. J. P. Field and Miss L. A. Field, of the Agne Scott institute, and was known to a great many in Atlanta. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and died in the blessed assurance of a happy

immortality.

For several days Mrs. Field had been in serious condition and the worst was ap a serious condition and the worst was apprehended. She was perfectly resigned, however, and faced the bitter ordeal, which, though full of tears to those who were gathered about her bedside, was but the passing of her pure soul into "the land that is fairer than day."

Mrs. Field leaves a large family of children, who reside in different parts of the

dren, who reside in different parts of the country, and who are left with a sorrow ing community of friends to mourn her sad departure from the world.

MARTIN ENDORSED.

All the Business Men on His Route Give Him a Good Word.

E. M. Martin, the mail carrier who was tried before Commissioner Broyles last Thursday on the charge of embezzlement and acquitted before that officer, has obtained the endorsement of all the busine men on his route, and it now appears that his character is equally as good as that of any carrier in the government employ. The endorsement is vouched in these words: "We, the undersigned citizens of Atlanta, Ga., who have places of business on the mail delivery route of E. M. Martin, would say in his behalf that we have tin, would say in his behalf that we have found him polite, courteous, attentiv thorough in the management of his duties

and having every confidence in his honor and integrity, would respectfully ask that he be retained in his position as mail car-rier and be allowed to continue on our

route.' Then follows the names of about one hundred and fifty business men, which in-cludes every man on the route. It now looks as if the mail carrier will be rein-stated in his former position.

THE GOVERNOR'S CLEMENCY.

It is Extended to a Number of Mer Now in Chaingangs.

R. E. Lord, who is in the chaingang in Bartow county, sent there for entering a house with intent to steal, is in very bad health and the governor orders his pardon. John M. Dester was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs for selling liquor without license in Putnam county. He is represented as an industrious, hard working man of very limited means, and strong petitions have been sent to the governor urganization. ing a commutation of his sentence. The govenor cut down his fine to \$300.

John B. Smith, who is in the Fulton

county chaingang for six months in de-fault of a fine of \$140 and costs and has been there since the 1st of August. The judge and the solicitor of the court recommend clemency, and the governor orders

his pardon.
Solomon Ingram will be released from the seriom on Ingram will be released from the Berrien county chaingang. He was sent there for larceny from the liouse for one year. Owing to his weak physical condition the chaingang authorities refused to take him and he is in jail now in the last days

of consumption.

The governor refused to pardon Henry Webunt, convicted of rape in Cherokee county and sentenced to the pentientiary for fifteen years; also, Jonah Cruse, convicted of burglary in Hall county and sent up for ten years

GASTON IN HIGH GLEE.

He Will Be Given a Preliminary Trial

Benjamin Gaston was in high glee yesterday afternoon. His happy condition of mind was due to the announcement that he will be given a preliminary hearing today. The hearing will be before justice Bloodworth, before whom the nineteen warrants were sworn out.

Gaston will not be given nineteen trials, however. He will be tried on only one

however. He will be tried on only one warrant, and that trial will be made the test of the case. But if he is bound over in one case, the ether nineteen warrants will be pushed against him, and he will have to suffer trial under so many charges.

Gaston seems to look forward to his pre Gaston seems to look forward to his pre-liminary trial with a great deal of hope. He believes he has sufficient documentary evidence in the shape of agreements to clear himself of the charge, and he pro-poses to air the transaction of his company from beginning to end when he is called to trial. He has a satchel full of docu-ments belonging to the company, and these will be presented as evidence. As these pa-pers do not seem to call forth any special date of departure nearer than four years hence, it would seem that Gaston has some reason for the hope that makes him smile.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A TRAGEDY. Patrolman Coker Arrests a Gentleman with a Pistol.

Mr. L. S. Morris was tried in police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of dis-orderly conduct and was bound over in the sum of \$100 to answer to the charge of concealed weapons

The facts as brought out before the re-order tend to show that the arrest of dorris was timely, inasmuch as it seems to have prevented a very probable tragedy. Officer Coker states that he was called from his beat into Wallace's bar by some one who stated that Mr. Morris had threatened to kill Mr. Culver, the bartender,

Coker went in and found Mr. Morris, who quietly submitted to arrest. It appears that there has been some differences between Mr.
Morris and Mr. Culver, and Mr. Morris
states that Culver called him a 'lar. He
did not like the epithet, and being unable to meet Mr. Culver in a physical encounter, told him that he would meet him a few minutes later. He was arrested a few minutes later and when carried to police headquarters he was found to have a pistol in his pocket. He was not fined.

A MYSTERIOUS NEGRO.

The Hospital Authorities Believe He Had Attempted Suicide.

negro who has been at the Grady hos of the several days is quite a puzzle to physicians. The negro is J. C. Clark, he was found on Hilliard street early and he was found on Hillian street.
Wednesday morning in an insensible conthe negro was carried to the Grady hospi-

When he reached the hospital Clark was in a comatose condition. He was unable to speak and scarcely able to breathe. He had every symptom of having been pols-oned, and the physicians believed that he had poisoned himself. They set to work to revive him, but Clark is still in a semiunconscious state, but little better than when he was first carried to the hospital. Dr. Brewster and the house staff at the that Clark did not attempt to kill himself, found was the result of heart disease

COMMITTEE MEETS.

The Freight Question to Receive Full Consideration.

There was a meeting of the committee of wenty-one having in charge the matter of obtaining such a rate of freights as will promote the interests of Atlanta as the great central receiving and distributing point for our products of agriculture and point for our products of agriculture and manufactures intended for export and of imported foreign products of all kinds intended for the west and northwest, last Thursday at the Chamber of Commerce. Owing to the untavorable weather and other causes, the meeting was not largely attended, but our foreign trade matters and the re-byement to make Atlanta the great inland central receiving and distributing point was interestingly and enthusiastically discussed.

Mr. Jacob Elsas was unanimously selected The committee means business and will continue its labors until satisfactory results are obtained.

The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

SLIPPED AWAY QUIETLY Chief Connolly Receives Complaint About a Board Beat.

Chief Connolly yesterday received a letter from the proprietors of the Watson hous boarding house on Auburn avenue and

on Mitchell street, asking him to arrest a young white man for beating a board bill. The letter stated that he had been boarding there for several days and that he and his wife slipped away without notice and without previously paying their board bill.
Chief Connolly states that this is not the
first charge of the kind that has been made
to him against this party. He went to a represented himself as a railroad man and btained board. He had no regular

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alur. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

to light. The wife seems to be an excel-lent lady and interceded with the police in his behalf when he was arrested before. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

"That warrant suggests a law that should be passed and which, it seems to me, would be a good one," said Captain "Tip" Harri-son at the executive department yesterday. The warrant was in favor of Dade county and was to reimburse that county for the expense of executing two convicts who com

attempting to escape.
"Yes," continued Captain Harrison, "the state ought not to be put to that cost When a convict commits a capital crime he ought, after trial and conviction, be taken out in the presence of the other convicts and shot down by the guards, after the manner of executions of traitors. Not only would that save the state the expense, but the moral effect upon the other convicts would be invaluable. They would see that

killing a guard was something se Yes, I believe it would be a good law." The governor has, since the adjournment of the legislature, had an opportunity t study some of the applications for pardo before him, or rather to act on those which he had been studying. To the superficial ob-server it may sometimes seem that these pardons come too frequently, but when he tudies the facts in each case he will find

that the governor has always the very best reasons for his acts.

In a few days he will have occasion to turn out of the penitentiary a number of men who have been sent there under long sentences. This will be done under the res-olution of Mr. Kimsey, of Clayon, which provides that convicts sent to the peniten-tiary for terms longer than the code now provides for the crimes they committed shall be turned out after they have served

"I don't know how many will get ou Jones yesterday, "but a good many. As soon as the bill is signed I will go ever the records and the governor will order the release of all those who come within as provisions. It is a good, just act and I'll be glad when it goes into effect."

Some of the people of Jug Tavern have a

It seems that the bill amending the charter of that town did not, in all its provisions, meet the yiews of all the people of the town and they thank they did not have a fair showing before the legislature. The bill provided for amendments in three par ticulars—to change the name, extend the corporation and amend a clause in the charter forever prohibiting the sale of whisky so as it might be sold under a \$500 license. On the two first propositions the people were practically united, but the last one elicited quite a strong opposition and a large peti-tion, representing, it is claimed, about twothirds of the taxable property in the town was sent up praying the legislature not to amend the prohibitory clause of the charter. Some of the citizens of the place claim that they were assured the bill could not pass the house. Special committees wer however, before the house and senate com however, before the house and senate committees on special judiciary and it seemed that all parties were given a full hearing, but these citizens think they have been mjustly dealt with and will make an effort to have the governor veto the bill.

Mr. 'Al Sutherland, one of the best known theatrieal mangers in the country, is in the city preparing the way for Pauline Hall and the great opera company which she brings. Rechard Golden, the famous comedian, is under special engagement to the company and is one of the strong points of the production. "The Honeymooners" will the production. "T be here next week.

Mr. Charles F. Wiegand, manager of Don-Mr. Charles F. Wiegand, manager of Don-nelly and Girard, who have one of the best farce comedies on the road, is here. Donnelly and Girard rank with Evans and Hoey, and Hallen and Hart, as the very best in this special Ine; and "The Rainmak-ers," in which they come this year, is said to be the finest of all farce comedies. The production is a very elaborate one, including a specially prepared cyclone.

Hon. Joe Camp and bride, nee Miss Denham, passed through the city yesterday on their way to their home in Douglasville. They were in the city but a few minutes

They were in the city but a few minutes and took dinner at Durand's.

Hon. Ed Y. Hill, Hon, James F. O'Ne'll and Hon. Charley Brand, who were of the wedding party, returned to the city yesterday. Speaker Atkinson and some of the others spent the day in Milledgeville and Macon and will reach here today.

Genial and clever Frank Conant, the wide awake and popular manager of the "Robin Hood" Opera Company, is one of the best and jolliest fellows out. Frank knows a good thing when he sees

it, and bis weather eye is always upon objects buch interesting and commendable be in the resting and commence of the is dead stuck on the town and he says if he was the millionaire he was years ago he would put his "dust" into Atlanta dirt. "You have a great town." Le said yesterday, "and some of the most exquisite yesterday, and some of the most exquisite looking ladies in the south. Atlanta is truly cosmopolitan in its general get-up, and no town in the south is ahead of it. Her people are distinctly Atlanta's, and a more cordial or hospitable people do not exist." Mr. Conant is something of a globe traveler, having been around the world a half dozen times. He has visited all the large theatrical structures in the world, but says DeGive's Grand stands at the head of the list. When Frank and his great company come this way again they will receive a heater. hearty reception.

Mr. C. N. Kight, formerly assistant gen-

eral passenger agent of the East Tennessee road, is in the city. He is now an active business man at Monroe, La. Ho may be back in railroading though before long. mitted murder while in the penitentiary, or Mr. J. Bishop, Jr., a leading lawyer of Eastman, is at the Kimball.

Mr. E. B. Cohen, a prominent citizen of Athens, is at the Kimball.

Colonel W. M. Wynne, of Fort Valley, immigrant agent for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is in the city. Hon. W. S. Bassinger, of Savannah, is at

Mr. T. M. Foddrell, a popular business man of Turnerville, is in the city.

FOR THE ORPHAN CHILDREN.

A Second Entertainment by the News. paper Men of the City Is Proposed. It looks as if another entertainment is o be given by the newspaper men of the

to be given by the newspaper men of the city.

This time, however, it will not be for the benefit of the Brunswick sufferers, but for the orphan children of the city, whose need at this critical season is increased by the stringency from which all have suffered in this part of the country.

To the end of arranging for the entertainment there will be a meeting of ladies at the Young Men's Library Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The following card will explain the sit-

The following card will explain the sit-

"Dear Madame: It has been suggested that the newspaper men of Atlanta give a benefit performance for the orphan children in the city. The date selected is December

in the city. The date selected is December 23d. The proceeds to be used for the orphans during Christmas week. You are requested to act as a member of the following committee of fifteen ladies: "Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Tuller, Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. Brittan, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Hatcher, Mrs. Leibman, Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Hirsch, Mrs. Hemphill, Mrs. Sergeant, Mrs. Peel. "This committee is requested to meet in the parlors of the Young Men's library this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, for the purpose of furthering the plan. The programme and all arrangements will be made purpose of furthering the plan. The programme and all arrangements will be made without troubling the committee. The ladies will merely be asked to look after the sale of tickets and receive the proceeds. The performance will be similar to that given by the newspaper men for the Brunswick sufferers, and the proceeds will do much toward making Christmas tide a happy one to the fatherless, motherless children of Atlanta. Very respectfully, "P. J. MORAN, "Citt Editor Constitution."

"City Editor Constitut

"G. N. HURTEL.
"City Editor Journal."
Every lady mentioned in the above call is expected to meet at the Young Men's library this afternoon.

An effort to provide comfort for the poor, unfortunate children of the city should enlist the sympathy of all the good women of Atanta. It will enable them to spend a happy Christmas and to fully enjoy the pleasures that are incident to the gayest season of childhood.

If the entertainment is account.

season of childhood.

If the entertainment is arranged, a neat sum of money will no doubt be provided. AN ATLANTA NEGRO'S HAUL.

He Stole \$5,000 Worth of Diamonds in

San Francisco. Chicago, December 15 .- (Special.)-Five thousand dollars worth of jewelry and diamond rings were found in the possession of Frank Easton, a colored boy from Atlanta, who was arrested this m a pawnshop on Clark street. The officers took him into custody merely on suspicion, and when taken to the police station, the discovery was made that he had diamonds and watches that a millionaire might be and watches that a millionaire might be proud of. Easton was put in the "sweat box," and made a full confession of how he came into possession of the valuables. His story is to the effect that three weeks ago he was persuaded by a colored man in San Francisco to join him in the robbery of a house on Sutier street, of that city. On the night of the burgary he attention that on the night of the burglary he atteracted to back out, but his accomplice compelled him to enter the house through a window at the point of a revolver. Once inside, he ransacked the house thoroughly. When ready to leave he crawled through the window but could find no trace of his companion. He then left San Francisco the window but could find no trace of his com-panion. He then left San Francisco im-mediately and came to Chicago. An ex-pert jeweler who examined the stolen prop-erty today declared it to be worth not less than \$5,000. One ring set with four dia-mends is alone worth \$1,000. Easton says he is seventeen years old and that he lives at 67 Newton street, Atlanta.

The San Francisco authorities have been notified and a warrant has been sworn charging Easton with being a fugitive from

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

F COURSE everybody wants absolutely pure and fresh candy, in order to get it you must not be misled by people who make che candy and undertake to tell you that it is as "good as Nunnally's."

We do not manufacture cheap candies. All our efforts are utilized in getting up the very finest candy that can be produced. See our windows this week. We have all the novelties in Favors, Baskets and Fancy Boxes at both of our stores.

Dolls, Boys' Wagons, Velocipedes and Bicycles. A big stock of new and attractive presents for the little folks at prices that will surprise you.

34 Whitehall St. Nunnallu

COTTON DECLINES

In the Face of a Good Business for Spots in Liverpool.

RECEIPTS ARE ENORMOUS

But a Perpendicular Drop Is Still Predicted-In Stocks Sugar Furnished the Activity Yesterday.

NEW YORK, December 15 .- There was no increase or activity on the stock exchange increase or activity on the stock extrained today. If anything, the speculation was less interesting and devoid of feature than on any of the days during the days that have preceded it. The return of President Reinhardt, of the Atchison railroad, giving flat denial to all the unfavorable rumors current during his absence, created scarcely a ripple of interest, the only evidence of increased attention to the shares being increased attention to the shares being slightly larger sales and, contrary to what might be expected, a decline on both stocks and bonds. St. Paul was reported for sale on a renewal of reports of the decreased earnings and prediction that the earnings of the second week in December would show a very small loss. The Granger shares naturally suffered sympathetically, but except in St. Paul, which shows a decline of 1½ per cent on the day falling of in the other Grangers, was confined to fractions. Sugar received the largest share of speculative attention, and with the exception of a decline of ½ per cent at the opening and a reaction of ¾ per cent during the ing and a reaction of % per cent during the morning on a bear raid, advanced steadily on good buying until late in the afternoon, selling up 1% per cent from the lowest price. selling up 1% per cent from the lowest price. Realizations caused a reaction of % per cent in the late dealings, with final recovery of % per cent, the gain on the day being 2% per cent. The preferred shares advanced 1% per cent. General Electric sold by Boston early in the day, receded 1 per cent, but strong buyers were attracted by the decline and a rise of 1% per cent was recorded, followed by a reaction of ½ per cent and a recovery later, making it even on the day. New England suffered during the morning from reports of differences of opinion in the company's proposed extension, and a good deal of stock was brought out at declining figures, from 28% to 27%: out at declining figures, from 28% to 27%: During the afternoon the stock was neg-lected and closed at 28%. Consolidated Gas on purchase of 1,600 shares rose 3½ per on purchase of 1,000 shares lose 3/2 per cent. The Industrials were the strongest shares on the list and closed generally at an advance on yesterday's final sales. Great Northern preferred shows a rain of 1½ per cent: A majority of the shares traded in recorded a decline on the day's transactions, which was fractional, except in three cases, Pittsburg and Western preferred, which is down 1 per cent; St. Paul 1½ and Evansville and Terre Haute 1½ per cent. Erie was neglected on the exchange, but rumors were rife with its affairs, and declared that the reorganization committee had decided on a plan, which J. Pierrepont Morgan was asked to finance, and which provides for a blanket 5 per cent mortgage to cover the seconds, funded fives, incomes collateral trusts and floating debt and furnish sufficient capital to run the road for several years without running the risk of having it again in finan-cial difficulties before the plan of reorgani-zation shall have had a chance to work. The amount of the blanket mortg-ge was estimated at \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000. port of the committee is anxiously awaited. port of the committee is anxiously awaited. The general market was weak in the late dealings. Distilling being the feature, selling off 2 per cent on a vigorous bear raid with a recovery of ½ per cent in final transactions. The market closed heavy. In the railroad and miscellaneous bond market a weak tone prevailed all day, somefew issues showing an improved tone to-

ward the close. Government bonds inactive.

State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 1@1½; last loan at , closed 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper

few issues showing an improved tone to-

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills 487@487½ for demand and at 484½@484¾ for sixty days; posted rates 485½@488½; commercial bills 483@483½.

Silver certificates t	59% bid.	
The following are closing	bids:	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 13's	Nat. Cordage pref	43
Adams Express 153	N. J. Contral	116
Alton & Terre Haute. 25	Nor olk & Western	21 %
do. pref 145	North American Co.	45
American Express 113	Northern Pac	6
Baltimore & Ohio 72	de. pref	21 7
Canada Pac 7512	U. P., Den. & Gulf	5
Canada Southern 53 4	Northwestern	163
Central Pacific 1s	do. prei	1.94
Ches. & Ohic 18%	N. Y. Central	161
Chicago & Alton 138	N. Y. & N. E	25
C., B. & Q 78'n	Ontario and West	16%
Chicago Cias 67%	Oregon Imp	15
Consolidated Gas 129	Oregon Navigation	28
C., C., C. & St. L 37%	Ore. S. L. & Utah N.	6 %
Col. Coal & Iren 11	Pacific Mail	11
Cotton Oll 294	Peoria, D. & E	5 %
Del. & Hudson 1534	Pittsburg	148
Del., Lack. & W 1645	Pullman Palace	171
Denv. & R. G. pref 33	Reading	20 %
Dis. & Cat. Feed 2814	Rich. Termina	256
East Tennessee	do. pref	12
do. pre:	Rio Grande West	18
Erie 15 %	do. pref	45
do. pref 32	Rock Island	67%
Fort Wayne *148	St. Paul.	61 %
Great North. pref 10614	do. pref	117
Chic. & E. Lils. pref 97	St. Paul and Omaha.	3734
Hocking Valley 214	do. pfer	115
Ills. Contrai 93	Southern Pacific	22
St. Paul & Duluth 25	Sugar Refinery	82%
Kansa & Texas pref. 2414	T. C. I.	16
Lake Erie & West 154	Texas Pac	8'3
do. pre 65	Toi. & O. Cent. pref.	70
Lake Shore 1.64	Union Pac	-014
Lead Trust 24 h	U. S. Express	52
Lous. & Nash 484	Wabash, St. L. & P.	714
L'ville, N. A. & Chic. 94	do. pref	15%
Manhattan Consol *126%	Wells Fargo Ex	128
Memphis & Char 10	Western Union	87%
Mich. Central 100 %	Wheeling & L Erie.	144
Missouri Pac 24	do. pref	50
Mobile & Ohio 18	Minn. & St. L.	12
Nash. Chat. & St. L. 70	Denver & Rio G	10
National Cordage 1914	Ed. Gen. Electric	3814
Bonds-	Ed. Cen. Electrici	90%
U. S. 4s, registered 11314	N C to	07
do. coupon 114%	N. C. 4s Tennessee old 6s	60
do. 2s 90 %	Virginia 68.	57
Louisiana stamped 963		6
Tonn, new set'm't 68, 102	Alabama Cines A	98
Tenn. new set'm't 5s. 190	do, Class B	102
do. 3s	do. Ciass C	
N. C. 68 118	Ex-dividend. †Ask	94
110	LA-uividend. TASK	eu.

Purnell, Engaman & Co.'s Stock Letter. Parnell, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager. NEW YORK, December 15.—The general list closed firm in sympathy with the advance in Sugar, although the market was too limited to permit of realizing sales in Chicago Gas to take profits. St. Paul enjoyed only a feeble raily, as the Cammack brokers were willing to put out fresh lines. The other Grangers were neglected and Rock Island was barely steady in the face of scattered offerings by commission houses. The room traders were inclined bid up General Electric. A fair line of Distillers and Cattle Feeders was sold for western account. Atchison securities were feverish, and as the earnings for the first week of December were not up to previous estimates the stock was attacked in expectation of lower quotations tomorrow. and as the earnings for the first week of December were not up to previous estimates the stock was attacked in expectation of lower quotations tomorrow from London. The low-priced stocks were even more difficult to place in the loan market, and as money was in better demand Union Pacific, Erle and Northern Pacific preferred were more freely offered, without resulting, however, in an increased volume of business.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack				16434	164 16
Northwestern	1031/4	. 103 14	103	103	103
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1614	1616	1614	1634	16
Richmond Terminal				25%	24
New York & N. E	28 %	28 1	2775	28	28-%
Western Union	*******			12616	126
Western Union	88 %	8854	8716	871	8814
Missouri Pacific				24	245%
Union Pacific	20 %	204	2016	201/2	20 %
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co		29 %	28 8	28 %	2814
Atchison		1914	18%	173h	19%
Reading	20 -	2046	19 %	2018	2014
Louisville and Nash		4914		48%	49%
Norte. Pacific pref	21 34	21 34	21 %	2138	2218
St. Paul		62%	61 %	613	63
Rock Island		68:	6734	67	6814
Chicago Gas	6758	6816	67%	671	6814
Chic., Bur. & Quincy		7812	78 %	781	78%
Ame'n Sugar Refinery			794	82%	794
Erie	1538	15%	15%	15%	153
Am'n Cotton Oil	30	30	2912	29 16	
General Electric	3752	3812	3714	3814	3814

Notes.

It is stated that the recent exports of gold are now causing uneasiness at Washington, owing to the comparative light supply of the yellow metal in the United States treasury. Until last week the balances paid by

the New York clearing house to the subtreasury consisted of 25 per cent in gold, but now that we have become exporters only 13 per cent is paid in the yellow metal. It became known on Wednesday that the banks had agreed that it the exports amounted to \$25,000,000 they would endeavor to threat the second that the second the second that the second the second the second that the second the second the second the second the second that the second the second the second that the second the second the second that the second the second that the second the second that to throw the pressure upon the United States treasury.

Of last Wednesd / Assistant Secretary of the Treasury W. E. Curtis was in New York and discussed several important recommen-dations that it was Secretary Carlisle's intention to make at the time he left Washington in order to provide for the immediate necessities of the treasury. Mr. Carlisle is favorably disposed towards issuing a series of short term notes to run not less than a year. It is undergtood that the plan contemplates 2 per cent interest or less, such between interest to terminate when the notes have been called by the secretary at any period after the one-year limit.

The New York Railway Times says: "The shipments of oranges northward are now very heavy and the indications are that this luscious fruit will be plentiful during the winter. The southern roads are making special efforts to handle the trade rapidly and are being well cared for by their northern connecting lines and those which distribute the bulk of their shipments. The Savannah, Florida and Western, which meets with the Pennsylvania's southern connections at Savannah, Sent 100 cars through that city a few days ago. This is equal to 30,000 boxes and 5,000,000 oranges."

The loss to the Lehigh Valley railroad is figured as follows by President E. P. Wilbur: Damage to locomotives, \$46,000; damage to cars, \$19,000; damage to freight in wrecks, \$4,450; damage to perishable freight by delay, \$2,250; total, \$77,000.

The October statement of the Union Pacific railroad, issued yesterday, shows a gross decrease of \$1,066,735; net decrease, \$555,116. The net decrease for ten months was \$3,956,947.

The Crane Iron Company, of Philadelphia assigned to Robert F. Kennedy, of that city, and Leonard F. Packitt, of Calasqua, Pa., yesterday. The company was capitalized at \$2,000,000.

Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to B. W. Martin: "Stocks opened fe-verish yesterday with the bears attacking St. Paul and General Electric. Boston es sold the latter on the announcement that the short stock interest had been thor-

"Western Union held its own fairly well because there was no pressure of stock for either account."

Chicago Gossip, by Private Wire to B. W. Martin: "It is raining all over the winter wheat belt. It is very cold in the northwest and a cold wave likely, and it looks as if the winter wheat territory might get an ice

"New Orleans clears 75,000 bushels of "Wheat advanced ½c on the prospect of zero weather on the heels of this rain. It was 16 degrees below zero in the Dakotas at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

"In the Dakotas the talk of the French duty is having some effect," although really that should be against the price here.

"A Paris special says: 'In the chamber of deputies on Thursday the minister of agriculture said the government was aware of the effect the very low prices of wheat and corn was having on the peasantry, and it would protect the peasantry interest. He promised to introduce a measure to render the duty effective and bring the price of corn to a paying figure."

New Gs. 35841	-	Atlanta 6s, I. D.108	
to 20 years 95	62	Atlantads, S. D.110	
New (ia. 31, s, 15		Atlantass, L. D. 199	
to 40 years 95	96	Atlanta 4 78 99	100
New Ga. 4148.		Augusta 7s, L. D.10/	
1915 108%	110	Macon 68 103	106
Georgia 7s, 1895 104	103	Columbus 5410)	
Savannah 58 100	102 4		
Atlanta 8s. 1902.117 6	120	Waterworks 54.13)	
Atlanta 7s, 1901 109	112	Rome 58 93	
Atlanta 78, 1833105			
RAI	LROAL	BONDS	
Ga. Fa. 1897 97	98	Ga. Pacific, 1st.	97
Ga. 6s, 1910 102	104	Ga. Pacific, 24.	37
(in. 6s, 1922 109	111	A. P. & L., 1st7s.	80
Centre 78,139 1101		Mari'ta & N. G.	31
Char. Col. & A. 33	-	S., A. & M., 1st., 16	6)
RAI	T.ROAL	STOCKS.	
Georgia	152	Aug. & Sav	100
Southwestern 33		A. & W. P 65	70
Oentral 8	10	do deben	90
Cent deven . 15	16	1-	

1,203.741.1 The Local Cotton Market.

Local-Market closed quiet; middling 7 se.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Arianta: RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK.

Monday 1240 339 799 800 10602 1104 Tucsday 2332 441 255 550 1052 1090 Wednesday 1301 1355 400 616 11483 1136 Thursday 1505 606 1100 969 11888 1:28							
Monday		1893	1892	1893	1592	1893	1892
Monday	Saturday	1284	672	1583		10042	11539
Tuesday	Monday					10602	1104
Wednesday 1501 1353 4ed 616 1483 1285 Friursday 1505 606 100 950 11888 1225 Friday 738 50 1995 400 11626 1139 Total 8399 3871 7148 2226	Tuesday					10582	10905
Trursday 1505 606 1100 950 11888 1125 Friday 738 50 1966 400 11626 1139 Total 8399 3874 7148 2226 11626 1139 Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cottos Letter By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager NEW YORK, December 15.—The estimate of Messrs, Latham, Alexander & Co., pub- lished this morning, based upon their replies from the cotton belt, shows an average of 6,744,000, based upon the production by states and by general information and percentage remaining on plantations. Liverpool im- proved 2-64d and this market 768 points over yesterday's closing. The large movement however, today at the ports and heavy re- ceipts at the interior offset the bullish ef- fects brought about by the stimate men- tioned above. We still believe that Brad- street's report will confirm the figures named by Latham, Alexander & Co. To what ex- tent, however, large interior and	Wednesday						
Total	Thursday						
Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager NEW YORK, December 15.—The estimate of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., published this morning, based upon their replies from the cotton belt, shows an average of 6,74,000, based upon the production by states and by general information and percentage remaining on plantations. Liverpool improved 2-64d and this market 765 points over yesterday's closing. The large movement however, today at the ports and heavy receipts at the interior offset the buillish effects brought about by the timate mentioned above. We still believe that Bradstreet's report will confirm the figures named by Latham, Alexander & Co. To what exert, however, large interior and	Friday						1139
By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager NEW YORK, December 15.—The estimate of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., published this morning, based upon their replies from the cotton belt, shows an average of 6,74,000, based upon the production by states and by general information and percentage remaining on plantations. Liverpool improved 2-64d and this market 768 points over yesterday's closing. The large movement however, today at the ports and heavy receipts at the interior offset the buillish effects brought about by the timate mentioned above. We still believe that Bradstreet's report will confirm the figures named by Latham, Alexander & Co. To what exent, however, large interior and	Total	8399	3874	7148	3226		
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street's report will confirm the figures named by Latham, Alexander & Co. To what ex- tent, however, large interior and	fects brough	t abo	out b	y the	.tin	mate	men-
by Latham, Alexander & Co. To what ex- tent, however, large interior and							
tent, however, large interior and	street's repor	t will	confi	rm th	ne figu	ires na	amed
tent, however, large interior and							
port receipts will again make timid	tent, how	ever,	lai	rge	inte	rior	
	port receip	ts 1	will	agai	n m	ake !	timid

by Latham, Alexander & Co. To what extent, however, large interior and port receipts will again make timid the spot buyers is the important question, and on that we shall have to wait a few days to have answered. Our own crop advices are mainly of the same character always, and that is a disappointing outturn as to the quantity of lint per acre, and as we have said before, we lay stress upon this because it is the only true basis of arriving at the probable production of the cotton crop. Everything continues to hinge upon the movement and prices will be governed more by this, perhaps, than estimates based upon what the south is saying about it. We believe entirely what is being said as to the probable results of this crop, and so do a very large majority, but what is needed it semething more convincing in the way of a movement to justify smaller crop estimates than 7.750,000 bales. With Ellison's figures, published yesterday, it looks as if the English and continental spinners are running along, buying no more than immediate necessities in consequence of the heavy movement, and they may continue doing this until there is a cessation of big receipts. We believe the crop is a small one and that prices ought to be higher, but because a great many others think the same way does not put up the market, if there are more sellers than buyers, as there have been today. The amount that will ome into sight this week will be about 395,000, against 328,000 last year. Port receipts next Week last year were 188,000, which we shall exceed by perhaps 70,000 bales.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
December	7,80	7.80	7.65	7.65-66	7.72-73
January			7.66		7.75-76
February	7.91	7.91	7.74		
March	8.00	8.00		7.82-83	
April	8.06	8.06	7.91	7.91-92	8.01-02
May	8.15	8.15	7.99	7.99-30	8.09-10
June				8.07-69	8.17-18
July	8.28		8.15	8.14-16	8.24-25

RECEIP	TSEXPO	RTS.	ST	DCK.
Closed barely steady; s The following is a state receipts, exports and sto	ement of t	he con		ed not
July	8.23	8.08 8	3.14-16	8.17-18 8.24-25

	RECL	IPTS	EXP	RTS.	STOCK.		
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1863	1892	
aturday	44514	30392	52451	10455	1157362	1068071	
onday	55423		\$8186 46326	53377	1173430	1071341	
edne day	12908	32955	24612	10099	1172320	1100342	
ride	42847 60951	27683 32903	8 7		1181246		
21	299567	207138		34323		-	

cotton in New Orioans today:
annary 7: 2: i.ely ...
February 7: 29 August.
March 7: 49 Septemb
April 5: 07 October
Luy 7: 68 Evenub
Une 7: 1 Uccentin
Closed steady. sairs (8, 500 huces.

Comparative Cotton Statement

NEW YORK, December 15 - The following is the omparative cotton statement for the week ending to-Servious. December 3—The follomparative cotion statement for the west day:
Net receipts at all United States ports.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Total receipts.
Same time last year
Slowing an increase
Exports for the week
Same time last year
Sowing an increase
Total exports to date.
Same time last year
Sowing an increase
Total exports to date.
Same time last year
Showing an increase
Store at United States ports
Same time last year.
Sowing an increase.
Store at United States ports
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at Liverpool.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at Liverpool.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease,
American cotton adoat for Great Britain.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.

Total Receipts at the Ports. ilmington, or olk. Boston... Newport News.. Philadelphia... West Point ... Brunswick...

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., of this city, cabied to Liverpool last evening a crop estimate based upon answers to 165,000 letters of inquiry acturessed to responsible concerns in the cotton beit. Their estimate of the total crop, based upon the estimate of the total crop, based upon the reported percentage of the crop still unmarketed, is 6,444,720 baies. Their estimate of the saleable crop, based upon the reported percentage of the crop still unmarketed, is 6,444,720 baies. Their estimate of the saleable crop, based upon general information, is 7,635,640. The average of these three estimates is 6,744,453 bales. This news had the effect of advancing the Liverpool market 2-6id and caused an improvement at the opening in New York of about 7 points, March contracts selling here at 8 cents. In neither market, however, was the advance maintained. Liverpool lost the entire import and closed barely steady at last night's prices. By 1 o'clock the New York market was 14 points below the opening. Big receipts are again the cause of the decline. New Orleans-receipts are estimated tomotrow at 12,000, against 13,000 last week and 10,000 last year. These figures are not much larger, perhaps, than had been expected, but the interior movement is much in excess of Mat had been anticipated. Receipts will probably be 100,000, against 76,000 last year. List week receipts were 100,000 and it was confidently expected the movement would show some folling off this week. The quantity of cotton coming in sight for the week is estimated at 330,000 bales, against 308,000 last year. Liverpool cables continue to be buills in the view that they take of the trade situation in Lancashire, but the crop movement continues the controlling influence. Is had been confidently hoped that the movement this week would show some evidence in a measure corroborative of the short crop predictions. That it does not dos ois very discouraging to the holders of cotton, and in the battle between buils3,003,049 Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, December 15.—(Special.)—
This was a day of lively fluctuations in cotton. Liverpool was higher and prices at the opening were the highest that we have seen for some time, but the advance was too good to last. The receipts came pouring in at all the ports, and even in the interior towns, where it was hoped there would be a lighter movement, the figures were far in excess of last week and last year. The market gradually gave way under the pressure, the bulls sold out in disgust and the bears helped the decline by putting out fresh short lines. The whole of the day's advance was soon lost, and 19 points more bes'des. The close was barely steady at the lowest prices. Bradstreet's crop estimate will not be made public until the 22d instant, but crop estimates are totally unheeded while the movement of new cotton continues so enormous; it fairly astonishes even the most extreme among the hears, and unless it is speedily checked we fear that the south must make up its mind to face lower prices than any that have yet been reached for the present crop. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool, December 15-12:15 n.m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices firm; middling uplands 45-16: sales 12:65 bales; American 10:00; generation and export 1:00; receival 1:00; American 1:00; uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 4:6-64, 4:6-64. 4:6-54; Pebruary and February delivery 4:16-64, 4:16-64, 1:16-64; March and April delivery 4:17-64, 4:18-64, 4:18-64; April and May delivery 4:18-64, 2:6-54; July and August delivery 4:26-64; July and August delivery 4:26-64; July and August delivery 4:26-64; futures opened firm with demand fair.

Weekly-Sales \$6,000; American 77,000; trade takings,
Weekly-Sales \$6,000; American 77,000; actual export weekly-Sales 25,000; American 7000; Irade takings, including iorwarded from shipside, 85,000; actual export 12,000; import 128,000; American 96,000; stock 1,122,000; American 918,000; adoat 370,000; American 800,000; LIVERPOOL. December 15-4:00 p. m.-Uplands low middling clause December 61,4100 p. m.-Uplands low middling clause December 16-4:00 p. m.-Uplands low middling clause December 14-56. 4 15-51; January and February and January delivery 4 14-56. 4 15-51; January and February and March and April delivery 4 17-64, sellers; March and April delivery 4 17-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 12-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 13-64, 12-64; July and August delivery 4 21-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, December 15-Cotton dull: sales 1 et al. 4 24.64, seliers; intures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, December 15—Cotton dull; sales 1.219
bales; middling upiands 8; Orleans 8½; net receipts 521;
gross 8,237; stock 188,671.

GALVESTON, December 15—Cotton firm; middling
7 5-16; net receipts 9.205 bales; gross 9.205; sales none,
stock 207,167; exports to Great Britain 11,22; constwise 199.

wise 193.

NORFOLK, December 15—Cotton steady; middling 7\(\frac{1}{2}\); net receipts 4,158 bales gross 4,155; sales 95\(\frac{1}{2}\); stock 98,514; exports to Great Britain 1,207; constwise 1,280.

BALTIMORE. December 15—Cotton nominal; middling 7\(\frac{1}{2}\); net receipts 1,95\(\frac{1}{2}\) bales; gross 1,35\(\frac{1}{2}\); sales none; stock 46,112; exports coastwise 1,000.

BOSTON, December 15—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 456 bales; gross 5,719; sales none; stock none.

none.

WiLMINGTON. December 45—Cotton firm: midding 7½; net receipts 2,681 bales; gross 2,681; sales none;
stock 24,46; exports to Great Britain 10,014.
PHILADELPHIA. December 15—Cotton firm; midding 8 7-16; net receipts 1,161 balies; gross 2,222; stock
12,21; exports to Great Britain 1,165.
SAVANNAH, December 15—Cotton firm; midding 87-16; net receipts 43,50 bales; gross 638; sales 2,600; stock
117,109; exports to continent 12,164; constwise 3,546.

NEW ORLSANS. December 15—Cotton firm:

NEW ORLEANS, December 15. Cotton frm: mid-dling 7a; net receipts 8,718 bales; gross 9,469; sales 7,000, stock 308°031; exports to Great Britain 3,166; to France 8,540.

France 8,840. MOBILS, December 15 - Cotton quiet; midding 7.2-16; net receipts 5,153 bales; gross 3,33; sales 80s; stock 43,935; exports oosstwise 1,065.

MEMPHIS, December 15 - Cotton firm; middling 75; net receipts 3,437 bales; sales 2,660; shipments 2,255; stock 131,734. AUGUSTA, December 15 - Cotton steady; middling 4; net receipts 1,233 bales; shipments 278; sales 1,009

stock 43,084.
CHARLESTON, December 15 — Cotton firm: mid-dling fig: nat receipts 3,565 bales; gross 3,565; sales 20c stock 97,162; exports to continent 8,209.
HOUSTON, December 15—Cotton steady; middling 7-9-1c; net receipts 7,518 bales; shipments 5,609; sales 1,308; stock 36,191.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 15.—Wheat rallied today from yesterday's close on a report of Russian decrease in the crop exports, light northwestern receipts, the prospect of a cold wave and the consequent buying. The result of the day's trading was an advance of %c in wheat, ½c each in corn and cats and another drop in the price of provisions. Wheat opened with sales at yesterday's closing figures, 67½c for May. Schwartz, Dupee & Co., H. V. Lester & Co., A. G. Togan & Co. and Norton & Worthington synapped up the early offerings and in a half hour May had climbed ½c. The news which started the buying was a report that the previous estimate of the Russian wheat crop had been reduced 80,000,000 bushels. The weather was mild with a pouring rain, and the weather bureau reported that the mercury would slide for FUNERAL NOTICE.

HAYDEN.-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. P. Hayden and of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Golden and family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the late P. Hayden from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on Loyd street, at 9 o'clock a. m., this day. Interment at Oakland cemetery. The following named gentlemen, who are to act as pallbearers, are requested to meet at the undertaking offices of C. H. Swirt & Co., 43 and 45 Loyd street, at 8 o'clock a. m. sharp: Mr. John J. Doonnan, Mr. Peter Lynch, Mr. Thomas Malone, Mr. John Gatins, Sr., Mr. Ed Murphy. Mr. M. Mahoney and Mr. Joseph Gatins, Sr.

third base and be 20 degrees lower within as many hours. Receipts in the northwest were light, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting only 361 cars against 762 on the corresponding day last year. The export clearances were more liberal than for a day or two and there seemed few bright spots in the news of the day for the bears. The market held firm near 67½c for May for the greater part of the session, at one time going ½c higher than that figure. Closing ables, however, were generally lower and on them the prices slid down a fraction, closing about ½c under the top figures, opened 67½c, advanced ½c, then ½c, lost ½c, gained ¾c and reacted ½c to close af 67¾c.

lost ½c, gained %c and reacted ½c to close af 67%c.

Corn—Receipts were 111 cars in excess of the estimate, but mild, rainy weather and the firmness in wheat acted as an offset and prices held firm. Fluctuations were confined to a limit of ¾c for May, which opened unchanged at 29¾c. It advanced to ¼c, lost ¾c and reacted ¼c to close at 39¼c, but ¾c under the top figures of the day.

Oats were a shade firmer, due entirely to sympathy with corn. May opened unchanged at 30¾c and with its fluctuations confined to ¾c range, closed at the top at 30¾c. The provision market was easier and dull. Hogs were quoted 5 cents higher, and the opening prices were the best of the day. From lack of support, prices gradually slid down but with no pronounced break. As compared with last night, January prok is 7½c lower, lard 12½c lower and January pribs 10c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago December...
Jacuary ...
May ...
OATSNovember ...
December ...
May
PORK-7 60

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, December 15, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 15 - Plour-First patent \$4.75; second patent \$4.50; extra laney \$3.50; fancy \$3.40; family \$3.10±3.25. Corn-No. 1 white 57c; No. 2 white 56c; mixed 53c. Oats-Texas rust proof 50; while 4sic mixed 41c. Seed rye-Georgia 75c 80. Hay-Choice timothy, large bates, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bates, \$1.00; Choice timothy small bales, \$6c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$6c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5c, No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$6c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5c, West, -Plain 56c; botted 54c. Wheat bran-large sacks, 90c; small sacks \$0. Cotto seed meal-\$1.30 % owt. Steam teed-\$1.10 % cwt. Stock peas 60% 65c F bu; white 60% 65c; lady 65% 65c, Doston beans \$2.55% 27.5 ch bu; Tennessee \$1.75% (50). Grits Pearl \$3.10.

NEW YORK, December 15-Flour flat and weak; Flour, Grain and Meal.

1.00. Grits Pearl 33.10.

NEW YORK, December 15—Flour flat and weak; Wheat spot dui; No. 2 red winter e7; in store and elevator; alloat 65; ortions steady; No. 2 becember 63; March 70; May 72;. Corn, spot dull; No. 2 in elevator 44%; alloat 46; options steady and unchanned to 3cc avannee December 14; January 44%; May 45%. Oats, spot duil and neglected; options closed firm? December 35; January 34; spot No. 2 white 35; mixed western 34@35; do. white 36ac41,

spot No. 2 white 35; mixed western 34@35; do. white 36ad41,

BT, LOUIS, December 15—Flour dull; patents \$3,00@

2.14; fancy \$2.56@2.66; family \$2.00@2.16. Wheat was strong this morning and fairly active, closing \$50 above yesterday; No. 2 red canh 884; December 584; January 584; May 644@364. Corn firm but dull; No. 2 mixed cash 344;0244; December 314; May 354; OhiCAGO, December 15 Flour steady; winter patents \$3.262, So. 2 spring wheat of \$1.50, 2 pring patents \$3.25. No. 2 spring wheat of \$1.50, 2 pring patents \$3.25. No. 2 spring wheat of \$1.50, 2 pring \$2.10 Cincinnation \$1.50 above \$2.50 above \$

Corn. dull and lower to sell; No. 2 mixed 36/3. Outs weak; No. 2 mixed 316/31/5.

ATLANTA, December 15—Loasted conce—Arbeckie's 2.0.00; § 199 h. cases Lion 24/30; Leverin's 24.00; § Green—Extra choice 21/50; caoleo pool 20/50; air 19/50; Common 17/50/81/89. Sugar—Granusied 3/40; powdored 3/50; cuttons 6/5; white extra 4/5; New Orienns choice 4/60; prime 35/64/8; common 1/50/81/89. Tens—tilack 25/65/80; Cilamon 1/50/25/80; imitation 1/22/25/25/25/80. Clinamon 1/50/25/80. Mutunes 53/25/65/80. Clinamon 1/50/25/80. Mutunes 54/25/65/80. Clinamon 1/50/25/80/25

Louniana syrup, new 26928.

NEW YORK. December 15 - Coffee, options closed steads and unchanged to 15 points up; No. 7 Rio December ; January 16.68; March 16.2; May 15.7026 15.71; July 15.3; September 13.002615.03; spot Rio firm; No. 718 26185. Sugar, raw dull and unchanged; fair refining 2 sq. centrifugal 35-test 2%; refined steady; unchanged mould A 4.2621 11-16; standard A 4.3-162615; cut loaf and crushed 3263 3-16; powdered 49-162615; granulated 45-16 (a15; cutes 19-163615). Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet; open kettle newgood to choice 32631.

Provisions. Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, December 15 - Provisions quiet. Pork stundard mess \$10.75. Lard, prime steam 7.87%. Dry sait meats, leose shoulders 8.12%; long clear 6.62%; clear ribs 6.62%; short clear 6.6. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.26; long clear 7.87%; clear ribs 7.87%; short clear 8.12% ATLANTA, December 15 - Clear rib 81.8, boxed 75%; fee-cured bellies 11%. Sugar-cured hams 11.8136, recording to brand and average; California 8 Breakinst bacon 11.91%. Lard—Leaf 9%; compound 71%.

NEW YORK, December 15 - Pork easy; mess new \$11.500.45.03. Middles nominal; short clear - Lard casier; western steam 8.00, city steam -; options, December 8.00, January 8.00.

CHICAGO, December 15 - Fesh quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$12.600/12.70. Lard 7.92 y. Short ribs, loose 6.5 0.6 0.0. Dry sat shoulders boxed 6.2500 (5.9; chort clear \$1.60 boxed 7.2507.50).

CINCINNATI. December 15 - Pork nominal at \$12.00, Lard dull at 7.80. Buls neat neglected; short; ribs 6.75, bacon in light demand; short clear \$6.0.

Bacon in light demand; short, clear 8.50.

Naval Storce.

SAVANNAH, December 15 - Spiritr turpentine opened and closed steady at 28 ½ for regulars; the demand was moderate with 26 ½ hid; there were some sales made at the latter price. Rosin 5 m with a good demand and sales of 3,00 bbis; A. B. C., D. \$1.65; E. \$1.15; F. \$1.15; G. \$1.36; H. \$1.80; £1.21.55; N. \$2.40; M. \$3.16; N. \$3.00; window glass \$3.85; water white \$4.05.

WILMINGTON, December 15—Rosin firm; strained \$9; good strained \$1.00; turpentine .6; tar steady at \$10; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.00; soft and virgin \$1.00.

NEW YOUR, December 15—Rosin steady; strained common to good \$1.27/2 £1.30; turpentine steady at 23/2 (250.4).

CHARLESTON, December 15 Turpentine firm at 25 \(\) \(

Country Produce,

ATLANTA. December 15 - Eggs 13 d 20a. Putter—
Western creamery 30 d 35c; fancy Tennessee 18 d 20c; choice 18 g 20c; choice 18 g 20c; other grades 12 g 45c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8 s 10c g 18 h; hens 25 27 s; spring chickens, large 15 c 20c; medium 12 g 41 5c; small 10 a 12 g 41 c 4 c 4 k 15 a 10. D ressed poultry—Turkeys 12 g - 15c; ducks 15c; chickens 10 g 12 g - 11 sin potatoes—\$2.50 g 2.5 g + b 11; fancy y bu. 50 g 31; c 3 k c 50 g 10; fancy y bu. 50 g 31; c 30 g 10; fancy y bu. 50 g 31; c 31 c 50 g 10; fancy y bu. 50 g 31; c 31 c 50 g 10; fancy y bu. 50 g 31; fancy y

Fruits and Confections

ATLANTA, December 15-Apples—Fancy northern 4.50a.5.00 % barre; Georgia, Virginia/ and Tennessee 2.00a.3.5. Lemons—Messina 2.00a.3.60 februas 1.50a.2.75 % box, Grape Fruit \$1.50a.2.75 % box, Grape Fruit \$1.50a.2.00 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.10a.2.00 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.10a.2.00 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.10a.2.00 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.10a.2 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.10a.2 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.0a.2 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.0a.2 % crate. Coccanuts 4a4%c. Pineapples \$1.0a.2 % crate. Pineapples \$1.0a.2 %

and Whiskey Rabits cured at home without pain, Bosh of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D.

American Plan \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day. European Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

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FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH

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Transact a general banking business; ap proved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months.

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ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD OD
the most direct line and best route to Montgomers
kew Orleans. Teras and the doubt west.
The following sancials in cine. Dec. 12, 1893 SOUTH No 50 No 52 Day Ly Atianta 4 10 pm 1 3 pm Ar Newman 24 pm 3 06 pm Ar LaGranga 6 25 pm 4 17 pm Ar W Polita 6 20 pm 4 30 pm Ar Opelica 7 31 pm 5 3 pm 5 35 am 6 50 am 8 09 am 8 19 am 9 02 am Ar Coinmbus . - 10 15 a m Ar Motgomry 929 pm 8 00 pm Ar Pontsaoth 33 am Ar Moone. 5 55 am Ar Moone 7 7 55 am Ar Houstn For 10 50 pm 11 05 a m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleep-er from New York to New Orleans and diming

er from New York to New Orieans and care for Montgomery.
Train No. 32 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orieans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.
Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.
E. L. TYLER, JOHN A. GEE,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
12 Kimbali House.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) From Washingt'a 7 30 am 8To Charleston..... 6 30 am From Elberton... 8 30 am 8To Elberton....... 3 55 pm Fron Charleston. 6 45 pm \$To Washington 5 05 pm | CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. | From Hapeville | 6.45 am To Hapeville | 5.40 am From Hapeville | 6.54 am To Hapeville | 6.54 am From Hapeville | 6.54 am To Hapeville | 7.54 am To Hapeville | 7.54 am To Hapeville | 7.55 am From Macon | 7.20 am To Hapeville | 7.55 am From Hapeville | 7.55 am To Hapeville | 7.55 am From Hapeville | 7.55 am To H CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Nashville. 7 00 am To Nashville From Marietts. 8 40 am \$To Chattanooga. From Chatt'n'ga 11 00 am 'To Marietta.... From Nashville 6 25 pm \$To Nashville.... ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILEROAD.

\$From Montg'm'y 7 60 am \$To Selma 5 25 am From Montg'm'y 7 60 am \$To Selma 5 25 am From Manchester 1 30 am To Manchester 1. 11 30 am To Manchester 1. 11 30 am From Manchester 1. 30 pm From Montg'm'y 11 40 am To Manchester 3 60 pm From Malmetto 2 10 pm \$To Montgomery 4 10 pm \$From Selma 4 45 pm \$To Montgomery 4 45 pm From Manchester 5 00 pm To Palmetto 5 40 am Following Train Sunday only:

only: From Palmetto. 10 15 am To Palmetto..... 1 05 pm RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) SFrom Wash gton 5 20 am STo Ricemoad... 8 50 am
From Cornelia... 8 15 pm STo Washington 12 40 m
From Washington 35 fpm To Cornelia... 4 00 pm
SFrom Richmond. 9 15 pm STo Washington... 15 pm
From Cornelia.
From Cornelia.
Sunday only... 9 50 am day only 2 50 pm

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. \$From Bermin'n'm 6 70 am \$To Bermincham. 6 4 \$From Tallapoosa 8 55 am \$To Greenville..... 4 1 \$From Greenville 11 40 am \$To Taliapoosa ... 5 0 GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta... 5 J0 am FTo Augusta... From Covington... 7 55 am To Decatur... From Decatur... 9 55 am To Clarkston... From Augusta... 1 15 pm To Clarkston... From Clarkston... 1 45 pm FTo Augusta... From Magusta... 6 15 pm To Covincton... From Clarkston... 4 45 pm FTo Augusta... EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY. SFrom Jacks'ville, 2 45 am STo Cincinnati... 3 63 am SFrom Brunswick 1 40 pm STo Macon... 8 00 am SFrom Cincinnati. 1 60 am SFrom Cincinnati. 2 60 pm STo Cincinnati. 2 60 pm SFrom Cincinnati. 1 10 am STo Chattanoga. 8 00 am SFrom Cincinnati. 1 60 am STo Brunswick 11 25 au From Macon...... 8 10 pm STo Jacksonville. 2 00 am SFrom Macon...... 8 10 pm STo Jacksonville. 2 00 am

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley...0 to am | To Fort Valley..... \$Daily except Sunday. :Sunday only. †Saturday and Sunday. All other daily. Central time.

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NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND No. 38. No. 14 Eastern Time. No. 127. No. 114 Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Daily 5 30 am 5 05 pm. Lv... Atlanta... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm U. Depot, City Pe. 11 13 am 9 11 pp. Ar... Atlanta... Ar 6 16 am 8 08 pm. 12 15 pm. 10 09 pm. Ar Abbevile... Lv. 5 22 am 4 08 pm. 12 15 pm. 10 09 pm. Ar Abbevile... Lv. 27 am 3 09 pm. 1 10 bm. 11 12 pm. Ar... Cintoon... Lv. 3 17 am 145 pm. 15 00 pm. 12 21 am. Ar... Cintoon... Lv. 2 07 am. 9 42 am. 8 05 pm. 1 50 am. Ar... Monroe... Lv. 12 50 am. 5 45 am. | 1 30 am Ar. Monroe | Lv. 8 | 15 pm | | 7 39 am Ar. Heinder S'n.Lv. 6 55 pm | 7 39 am Ar. Heinder S'n.Lv. 6 55 pm | 10 am Ar. We.don | Lv. 5 35 pm | 11 67 am Ar. Richmond Lv. 3 45 pm | 11 67 am Ar. Richmond Lv. 3 10 pm | 3 40 pm | Ar Wash'gton Lv. 10 57 am | 5 24 pm | Ar. Baltimore Lv. 9 42 am | 6 24 pm | Ar. Feli-velb' ia Lv. 7 20 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm | Lr. New York Lv. 12 15 am | 10 35 pm ... 5 00am Ar. Ca riotte ... Lv 10 00 pm †7 53 p.n. [Ar Darlington Lvi... 5 55 pm Lv P'tsm'ta (n) Ar / 10 am 5 10 am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 11 ls pm 8 to am Ar New York Lv 8 00 pm

Lv Atlanta Ar
Ar Lawr'nc'v'e Lv
Ar Jug Tavern Lv
Ar Athens Lv
Ar Elberton Lv iDaily except Sunday.

(b) Vis Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Vis Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 soud yeston of trans with Pailmen Buffet specing cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Puilman Buffet parlor dark between Washington and New York; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 33 and 41 rup solid between Atlanta and

Elberton Accommodation.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Gossip About the Rumored Changes on the Atlanta and West Point.

THE GEORGIA CLAIMS REPRESENTATION

What Is Going on in Railroad Circles from Day to Day-Who Will Be the Traf-fic Manager of the Central?

All doubt has lifted from the rumors con All doubt has lifted from the rumors con-cerning the changes to be made in the man-agement of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, and it is now understood and gen-erally believed that Major Shellman, of the Central, will take charge of the road early in January.

Central, will take charge of the in January.

Major Shellman, it is thought, will be made president and general manager of the Atlanta and West Point, with general control. At the same time, rumors connect the name of General Manager T. K. Scott, of the Georgia railroad, with the proposed the Georgia railroad, with the proposed the Georgia railroad, with the proposed change, and it is thought he will have a

position something like an assistant to Ma-jor Shellmen.

It is the opinion of railroad people that these changes are certain to be made, though there was much doubt expressed at

if General Manager Scott, of the Georgia, It General Manager Scott, of the Georgia, is offered the place as assistant to Major Shellman in control of the Atlanta and West Point, he will most probably retain at the same time his place with the Georgia. He has recently been chosen general manager of the Georgia in place of Major Greene, who resigned after many years of faithful service.

Since Mr. Scott took charge of the Georgia in the

Since Mr. Scott took charge of the Georgia he has won golden opinions at the hands of railroad manipulators in the south. The road has flourished with wonderous prosperity under his splendid and economguidance, even when the business was as dull as it has been for the past twelve months. In this way he has fastened his name in everlasting favor with the directors and stockholders of the Georgia, and since the Georgia has a part control of the Atlanta and West Point it seems no surprise that Georgia stockholders should insist on having their man put in along with the Central's representative to govern the line to the training their man put in along with the Central's representative to govern the line to Montgomery. Furthermore, it would seem but justice to the Georgia people, since Colonel Phinizy, of that road, is president of the Atlanta and West Point.

In placing Major Shellman and Mr. Scott in charge of the Atlanta and West Point, of course, the removal of President Phinizy.

course, the removal of President Phinizy and General Manager Tyler will result. The reasons for such a change as mentioned by the authorities of the Central, who have the controlling vote in the Atlanta and West Point shares, are that the road has not been delivering to the Central all the traffic that was expected. It is claimed by Co-Point snares, are that the Food has not been delivering to the Central all the traffic that was expected. It is claimed by Co-Receiver Comer, of the Central, that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia has been getting far too much of the Atlanta and West Point traffic and that the Central has not been getting enough.

Whatever may be the cause, it now is not denied that such changes will be made at the approaching meeting of the stockhold-

the approaching meeting of the stockhold-ers and directors of the Atlanta and West Point, to be held in Montgomery January

od.
Colonel Phinizy, as president, and Cap-tain Tyler, as general manager, have built up the interests and business of the At-lanta and West Point and Western of Alabama to great proportions, and to their successful management is credited the ex-cellence of these roads, in rank with the best of southern lines today. Abler and better railroad men do not live than they.

Who Will Get It?

Who Will Get It?

Much talk of the probable successor to Major Sheliman as traffic manager of the Central is heard already.

The name of Captain A. Pope, secretary of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, is among those metioned for the place.

Mr. C. N. Kight, who was for a long time division passenger agent of the East

Mr. C. N. Kight, who was for a long time division passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is also mentioned in this connection. He has been in the lumber mill business out in Louislana since he left Atlanta, but his recent presence in the city gave impetus to the rumor that he would probably succeed Major Shellman as a raffic manager of the Central in the event of Major Shellman's going to the Atlanta and West Point.

Change in Purchasing Agents.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 15. (Special.)
J. E. Wilcox will succeed George W. Stevens as purchasing agent of the East Tennessee road. Mr. Wilcox occupied this position two years ago. Since that he has been farming.

Knocks Out the Receiver.

Knocks Out the Receiver.

Bristol, Tenn., December 15.—(Special.)—
Information was received here today that
Jidge Goff, of the United States circuit
court, has rendered a decision in the South
Atlantic and Onio railroad receivership
case to the effect that the state courts have
jurisdiction. This will discharge the present receivers, Haskell and Conklin, who
were appointed by Judge Bond. Judge
Kelly, of the state court, has issued an infunction restraining John M. Bailey, receiver under the state court, from taking
possession of the road.

FOR THE SALE OF THE ROAD.

Argument Was Heard in the United States Court at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., December 15.—(Special.)
Argument was heard in the United States court today on a motion in the case of Phinizy and Baker, trustees, vs. the Augusta and Knoxville railroad and the Central Trust Company of New York vs. the Port Royal and Western railroad. H. A. M. Smith appeared for the Central railroad of Georgia: W. G. Charlton, of Savannah, and W. K. Miller, of Augusta, for the petitioners; Phimry & Baker and S. S. Simpson, of Spartanburg, for Receiver J. B. Cleveland for the Port Royal and Western railroad. The petition was for the sale of the road and after brief argument the matter was referred to Special Master J. E. Hagood to take testimony. It is probable the road will be sold early in the coming spring.

Suspected of Being a Bigamist.

Suspected of Being a Bigamist.

Waycross, Ga. December 15.—(Special.)—
It has developed and William Ellis, a white man who once religied in this city, is charged with bigamy, a Charleston, S. C.

Three years a fiellis came to Ware county from Charle 10 f. Shortly after arriving here he married a girl near Waycross. They moved to Waycross and remained here several weeks. It appears that Ellis mysteriously disappeared, leaving his wife without any means of war and the it seems that after some time. Then it seems that after some time and was married recently to a young woman there. It appears that he did not inform any one of his former marriage and no one knew that he had a wife living here. A few weeks ago the friends of wife No. 2 learned that Ellis was charged with bigamy. Several attempts have been made to discover the whereabouts of wife No. 1 without success. It is certain that Ellis and his first wife lived here for some time, but it is not known who wife No. 1 was before she married, or where she lived. Nothing can be done with Ellis first wife is still living.

Action Delayed a Long Time.

Thomasville, Ga., December D. C. Culpepper, a young whin near Meags, in this county, w. rought here last night and put in jail charsed with committing an assault upon a Miss Minnle A. Nelson, a young white woman living in the same neighborhood. The warrant upon which Culpepper was arrested was sword out by the woman's father, and states that if occurred on or about the 20th of last July. Nothing was said or done about the matter until today when the warrant was issued. Culpepper does not deny having been on intimate terms with the woman, but declares most positively that he is not guilty of assault. Both parties stand well in their neighborhood.

M. I. WINS. A Great Football Game Yesterday Afternoon-Brilliant Features.

Twelve to two. That was the score in the great football ontest yesterday afternoon and the boys rom the Georgia Military institute came off victors. It was a royal battle and well

won.

The Georgia Military institute won the toss and took the ball, the High school taking south goal.

G. M. I. started the game with Sweat's flying tandem wedge and gaining fifteen varies.

With fine interference, Ridley made twen-

With nne interference, Ridley made twenty-five yards around left end.

Then the ball is fumbled by G. M. I., but Markham recovered himself and made a forty-yard run around left end, but is tackled beautifully by Stillman. The ball is then given to Cooper and he scores the first touchdown for G. M. I., making a run of twenty yards. Wille falls goal. Score. then given to Cooper and he scores the first touchdown for G. M. I., making a run of twenty yards. Wylle fails goal. Score G. M. I., 4; Boys' High school, 0. Time, three minutes. Boys' High school forms a wedge and Stillman is let around the right end for twenty-five yards, but on the next down the ball goes over on a foul. Wylle bucks center for five yards, then Ridley and Brodnax gain five and ten yards, respectively. The ball is in twenty-five yards of the goal and the ball is given to Ridley, who scores the second touchdown; Wylle falls goal. Score—Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school, 0. Time, 25 minutes.

Boys' High school form a wedge and carry the ball for ten yards. Duncan takes it for twenty-five yards and then Stillman tres rear end, but was downed in his tracks by Cooper. Cole bucked the center for three yards and he tries left end and gains five yards. Daniels gains eight yards around rear end. The first half ends with the ball in the Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school, 0.

Boys' High school, 0.

Boys' High school opens with Deland flying wedge and gain twenty yards, but is tackled hard by Wylle. Daniels takes it for eight yards and now the work done by the Georgia Military institute's goal and in four attempts at the center the Boys' High school falled to gain and the ball goes over, but in an attempt to kick, Markham was compelled to make a safety. Score—Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school falled to gain and the ball goes over, but in an attempt to kick, Markham was compelled to make a safety. Score—Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school of the Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school of the deorgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school of make a safety. Score—Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school of make a safety. Score—Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school of make a safety. Score—Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school of make a safety. Score—Georgia Military institute, 8; Boys' High school of make a safe

ball goes to the twenty-five-vard line

The ball goes to the twenty-nve-yard line and then the run of the day was made by Cooper—it was eighty "ards—scoring the third touchdown for the Georgia Military institute, 12: Boys' High school, 2. Time, 25 minutes, Referce, Professor Otley. Umpire, Mr. Spain

"VOUNG MRS. WINTHROP." This Deligtful Drama to Be Produced

at the Grand Next Monday Night. Next Monday evening, at the Grand opera one of the most brilliant dramatic entertainments of the season will occur and which the whole of Atlanta is in-

terested.
Miss Loula Porter, for whose benefit the of the evening, supported by a company composed of local talent, and including many of the brightest young people in the

The play that will be presented is "Young Mrs. Winthrop," Miss Porter taking the part of Mrs. Winthrop.

Among the other characters may be namd the following:

Douglas Winthrop-Mr. Thanhouser. Miss Dick Chetwyn-Mrs. E. H. Barnes Mother of Douglas Winthrop-Miss Ro-

hare. Edith, the Little Blind Orphan—Miss Mary Herbert (in love with Edith)-Mr. Walter

Howard.
Dr. Millbanks—Mr. Joe Johnson.
Maid—Misk Wilburn.
Buckstone Scott, the Shrewd Lawyer—Mr. Nash Broyles. The play will be under the supervision of Mrs. Rhode Hill and Mrs. Livingston Mims,

who will act as the chaperones of the evening.

A number of opera boxes have already been secured and the largest house of the season has been predicted. The talents of miss Porter are known to every one in Atlanta and a more accomplished young lady was never the object of such universal ad-

mration.

The entertainment will occur at the Grand next Monday evening, the 18th of Decem-

Pauline Hall Opera Company. The greatest operatic treat of the season, the Pauline Hall Opera Company, is announced for Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand. For many years Pauline Hall occupied the position of prima donna of the Casino theater, New York, but this season, with a company of her own, she will tour the south and Atlanta will receive two nights and a matinee

In the caste we note names of prominent singers who have become famous in comic opera: Richard Golden, Caroline Hamilton Davenport, Helen Dunbar, Clarke, John Ransome and others of equat

They will present "The Honeymooners," by C. M. S. McLellan and William Furst.

The Persian Dancers. The famous Persian dancers from the Midway, with Hadj Ta Har's great Arabian Midway, with Hadj Ta Har's great Arabian combination, will be the attraction Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the opera house. La Belle Fatima with her troupe of Persian dancers will give the muchtalked of "danse du ventre." Atlanta is up with the times and those who have not been to the world's fair will have the Midway plaisance brought within their reach. The shelk's troupe of Arabs are said to be truly wonderful; their acrobatic and pyramid work is said to surpass anything ever seen in America.

Matinee Tuesday for the ladies and children.

The Atkinson company is giving a funny production of that funny skit, "Peck's Bad Boy," at the Edgewood. Last night the pretty little opera house was crowded with people and today a special children's mati-nee will be given. The "boy" always in-terests the children and a host of them will doubtless be there today to laugh at

Great Americans Are Westerners. rofessor Woodrow Wilson in December Forum.

the typical Americans have all been westrn men, with the exception, let us say of Washington. Washington had not had much of European culture. The qualities that made him a great commander and a great president were qualities which would have made him a great commander and a great president were qualities which would have made him an equally great frontiersman. You cannot imagine Hamilton, or Madison, or Livingston, or John Adams, or the Pickneys living tolerably on the frontier. They are not Americans in the sense in which Clay and Jackson and Lincoln are Americans. We may wish that the typical Americans of the past had more knowledge, a more cultivated appreciation of the value of what was old and established, a juster view of foreign nations and foreign politics; that they had been more like Webster and less like Jackson; and we may hope that the typical Americans of the future will be wiser and better poised. But in the meantime, the past is to be understood and estimated as the facts stand, and only a thoroughly sympathetic comprehension of these men who have actually been the typical Americans will enable us to effect that purpose. The fact that Clay rather than Webster, Jackson and not John Quincy adams, represented the forces which were really predominant and distinctively American in our development is commentary enough on any theory that makes either of the peculiar sections of the Atlantic seaboard the principal or only theater of American history.

Let Us Have "Jingolsm."

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. . It is just this lack of what democrats call "Jingo" in this administration that compels experienced American travelers in Cuba and South America to assume the nationality of Englishmen, and appeal to the Union Jack rather than to the stars and stripes when they are threatened with insult or injury. The Claydayd administration jury. The Cleveland administration would be improved by a little "jingo" and ginger

What, Indeed! What, Indeed:
From The Sylvania, Ga., Telephone.
Great men-die and are buried, revolutions
rise, flourish and decay, and presidents
send messages to congress—but what is it send messages to congress all compared with football.

ALL PAIN.

The Wonder of Healing!

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE' THROAT, PILES, WOUNDS, BURNS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS.

Used Internally and Externally,

This remarkable curative has now been before the public for fifty years. No article, however mentorious, could exhibit a better record. It is supported by the medical faculty as a standard article and quoted in the standard medical publications of the day. No family should be without Pond's Extract. It is a ready and sure physician and will accomplish all it promises if the directions for its use are carried out.

At is no "cure all," though it certainly has a very extensive range of action. The long list of ailments it relieves and removes all proceed from but few sources and can be summed up in the words Inflammation and Hemorrhage.

The wonderful sympathy existing between Pond's Extract and the human organism is shown in the fact that whenever there is an inflamed condition Pond's Extract arrests it at once and enables nature to do her work without interruption. Then, again, its marvelous power in stopping Hemorrhages has won for it the most grateful praise of thousands who have been cured and many whose lives have been saved through its wonderful

THOUSANDS

say that bronchial trouble, for which I am using your Extract and Inhaler you sent me last fall, is much better. Have strong hopes of permanent relief from this most troublesome and difficult disease, bronchitis, which I had almost begun to believe incurable; but your Pond's Extract, through the Inhaler, acts like magic on the inflammation. Yours, G. S. WALLER.

Y., February 26, 1892.-Eight years ago I was sick with hemorrhage of the kidneys and could receive no permanent help, although I did receive help for a short time only from two doctors. A gentleman, Mr. Wilkinson, recommended Pond's Ex-tract to my father and said he would try it if he was me. I did, and as a consequence I have had no hemorrhage in over seven years and know I am perrectly cured of it. It has been helpful for other complaints ARTHUR E. BARTLETT, No. 551 River st.

No. 1362 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. I have sold your Extract for 18 or 19 years and always recommended it very highly. Have been opposed to the sale of the bulk hamamelis and told my customers that I much preferred Pond's Extract, as it had absolutely cured me of a very severe case of Piles when all other remedies failed (which is a fact) and just one bottle did it. H. A. HITCHCOCK.

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The Tendency of Many People to Procrastinate.

A Habit That Is Prone to Lead to Life-Long Difficulty.

crastination. We are continually putting off until another time things that ought to be done at once. This fault grows on people and finally becomes second nature, valuable time is thus lost, and it is only some startling occurrence, some strinking example of the folly of procrastination that leads one to reform

Bad as is the effect of this evil habit upon the one who practices it, it is tenfold worse for the innocent sufferers through another's fault. With them there is too often no reparation, and the good once lost through procrastination can rever be regained.

Take, for instance, persons who are suffer-

ing from desease, especially those forms of delicate diseases pocular to men and women and are private in their nature. Such diseases, and are private in their nature. Such diseases, if not attended to at once, often cause untold misery; if taken at once, and treated by expert and skillful specialists, all danger, worry and trouble is generally avoided. Dr. Hathaway & Co., the eminent specialists of this city, are considered to be the leading and most successful in the greatment and cure of all such diseases. If you place your case into their hands you can rest assured of satisfactory results and an honest opinion given of your trouble.

Cases not cured or improperly treated by other physicians especially solicited.

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Mali treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for mea. No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write lock box 69, Atlenta, Ga.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. intended ss. Sailing from Vancouver TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

January 8th, February 5th, March 5, 1894. TO HONOLULA AND AUSTRALIA January 16th, February 16th, March 16, 1894, Apply C. Sheehy, 11 Fort St., W., Detroit, Mich. sep28—3m thur sat



A Tale Told Us. mouse recently showed great presence nind on failing into a d'sh of cream. It im round and round violently until it able to crawl out on the butter.

The Tale We Tell.

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THE GRAND.

Friday and Siturday, December 15 and 16. Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m. FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY

An Event that will make you smile ОН! НО-НО-НА-НА! НОІВ ON TO YOUR BUTTONS.

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IN GRAND CONCERT. Vocal and Instrumental Music. DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, Dec. 22, This popular and highly entertaining club will present a programme of unusual merit, Wherever it has played this season it has

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SOME LIKE A CIGAR.

Methodist Clergymen Vote Down an Anti-Tobacco Resolution.

THEY SNOW IT UNDER, SURE ENOUGH

There Is No More Moral Wrong in Chewing or Smoking, They Hold, Than Esting Pie.

Dawson, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)— Conference convened at 9 o'clock this morn-ing with Bishop Galloway in the chair. Religious services were conducted by W.

Dr. Candler presented a report on Emory Dr. Candler presented a report on Emory college. The college patronage has been slightly ahead of other years, there having been 281 matriculates this year. There are 10,000 volumes in the library, for which a building of fire-proof nature is needed. Some of the books ore worth \$150. Revival services are frequent, Bishop Haygood having conducted the last one with good having conducted the last one with great success. The president asks for a continuation of the educational assessment —this being done for the colleges all over

the church.

A communication from Miss Scarritt, on
the Woman's Home Union and Parsonage
Aid Society, was received and referred. The
society is building many parsonages.

W. A. Mallory, T. J. Peck, James A.
Smith, Thomas G. Ellis, Leon O. Lewis,
William T. Stewart, Whatley Langston,
-F. A. Ratcliff, B. E. Whittington, Lemon
A. Hearn, W. E. Arnold and J. M. Rustin
were admitted on trial.

A. Hearn, W. E. Arnold and J. M. Rustin were admitted on trial.
C. A. Jackson, O. F. Cook, James E. Altman, Robert W. Bugg, W. B. Thomas, George W. M. Luke, B. E. Wilcox, R. E. Bailey, J. J. Williams, S. J. Nobes, J. O. Wilkinson were admitted to deacon's orders. President Twitty, of Andrew Female college, gave a clear statement of the condition and state of college, and strongly approached to the conference to stand by it. appealed to the conference to stand by it.

Rev. James A. Thompson and E. F. Cook,

after their heroic trials and endurance at

Brunswick, were cordially received by the

Rev. H. P. Myers addressed the conference in behalf of the American Bible Society.
The orphan home committee reported asking for the appointment of J. P. Wardlaw,
agent, and W. E. Mumford as assistant. A

ing for the appointment of J. P. Wardlaw, agent, and W. E. Mumford as assistant. A resolution condemning the use of tobacco and seeking to make the use of it a bar to admission into the conference was laid upon the table by an overwhelming vote, about fifty to one. The conference is not yet ready to go into a side issue. The members believe that God made tobacco and that its use is not a moral issue, but one of taste and hersith, with no more moral aspect than that of eating pie. The conference is liberal, broad and sensible. It is not composed of fanatics.

I. A. Bush, J. B. Culpepper, J. L. Day, W. R. Hill, N. P. Banks and V. L. Stanton were elected delegates to the general conference. The clerical delegates are as follows: M. C. N. MacDonell, C. E. Dowman, J. O. Branch, W. C. Lovett, G. W. Hinton and W. P. Harrison, Mr. MacDonell declined in a feeling speech, but the conference refused to allow him to do it. The delegation is very strong, Eleven young men were admitted into full connection.

W. A. Candler spoke tonight at an educational meeting. The conference work is almost over and the appointments will be ready tomorrow, though hardly read before Monday morning.

ALABAMA CHURCHMEN.

ALABAMA CHURCHMEN.

This Conference Is Dispatching Business Very Rapidly.

Opelika, Ala., December 15.—(Special.)— The Alabama conference is progressing very rapidly with the work before it and old members state that no conference ever pre-vously held in Alabama has ever disposed viously held in Alabama has ever disposed of work as rapdily and as satisfactory as this one has. Everything works in perfect unity and long discussions are conspicuous for their absence.

A large number of spectators listen to the proceedings daily and the attendance this morning was the largest of the session.

Promptly at 9 o'clock this morning Bishop Hargrove called the conference to order. Rev. J. Bancroft read a scripture lesson and Ied the conference in prayer. The following were transferred from other conferences: John W. Henson, of the Florida conference, and John E. Collins, of the Los Angeles conference. The former is in the class of the third year and the latter in the class of the first year. Promptly at 9 o'clock this morning Bishop

Rev. Dr. Morton, D.D., secretary of the board of church extension, was introduced to the conference and made a forcible address in the interest of his work. In speaking of building parsonages, he paid a high tribute to the self-sacrific; and non-recognized consecration of the wives of the

preachers.
Dr. Morten was followed by Bishop Harport of the same intent. The report of Miss Scarritt was referred to the conference board of church extension.

Rev. T. H. Jones read the report of the committee on conference relation, which

was adopted.

The young men admitted to the confer-The young men admitted to the conference are W. T. Eilison, Caleb Bates, G. Winslett, L. W. Powell and Joe Lawrence. Reports were read and received from committees on Bible cause and the district conference.

Education will be the principal subject

for discussion by the conference tomorrow

Brewton, Ala., was chosen as the place for A special session of the conference was held this afternoon for the purpose of electing clerical and lay delegates to the general conference. The following were elected delegates: F. Laird, B. M. Washburn, clerical delegates: ical delegates, Lay, A. J. Lamar, J. O. Keener, J. M. Mason, A. S. Andrews, One other clerical delegate and three other lay delegates will be elected the first thing The conference will close Monday and the

pintments will probably be announced

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

A WAITER ARRESTED .- Mose Wright, a negro watter at a boarding house on Au-burn avenue, was arrested last night by Patroiman Linan and Detectives Wooten and Holcombe, suspected of having stole a sum of money from Mr. Tucker, the Broad street furniture dealer. Wright denies the theft, but was locked up to await investi-

THE ZOUAVE FAIR.-The fair will be continued another week. That was the decision of the company Thursday night. The fair has proven a success in every particular and large crowds fill the hall every night. For the benefit of those that do not know it may be stated that this fair was inaugustic for the purpose of raising money to buy uniforms, and is a worthy cause. Numbers of the handsome articles suitable for holiday presents still remain unsold. The roomy hall is beautifully decorated and large numbers find enjoyment in dancing from 9 to 12 o'clock. Careful preparations have been made for the welfare of the ladies. The cosy parlor of the company has been set aside for their exclusive benefit. mated for the purpose of raising money to

Hotel Arrivals.

Hotel Arrivals.

The Kimball: Mrs. Charles F. Crisp, Americus, Ga.; L. B. Musgrove, Jasper, Ala.; A. A. Wilcox, Columbus, Ga.; T. Richard Taley, Chicago; J. B. Kimball, Columbus; J. M. Robinson, New York; Julius Kline, New York; C. Fred Weyforth, Baltimore; Pelham Blockford, Roanoke; J. C. Hogan, Boston; C. W. Harrison, Bessemer, Ala.; Theo. J. Bonneman, Baltimore; J. C. Tucker, Knoxville; D. B. Bean, Knoxville; W. R. Bruce, Toccoa, Ga.; S. W. Meek, Nashville, Tenn.; Charles W. Davis, Philadelphia; M. S. Little and wife, Knoxville; Mrs. Hall, Brooklyn; Miss McBud, Brooklyn; J.E. Hammond, Rochester; Robert S. Hughes, New Jersey; Rochester; Robert S. Hughes, New Jersey J. W. Thomas, Philadelphia; H. Besbee.

Florida: F. C. Strong, Cincinnati; J. C. Halle, 'Savannah; J. E. Calvin, New York; A. N. Peyton and child, Charlottesville; Mrs. A. N. Peyton, Charlottesville; H. C. Clipper, Washington; T. S. McCallum, Winston, N. C.; C. G. Battle, Macon; George H. Osborne, Tate; George C. Osborne, Tate; Mrs. M. A. Turner, Macon; A. J. Little, Rome, Ga.; Miss Mathews, Columbus; T. Long and wife, West Point; Phil Lamar, West Point; A. J. Powers, Mt. Vernon; C. H. Purce, Louisville: Robert Ober, Baltimore; E. Schaffer, Baltimore; George H. Coleman, Cincinnati; F. B. Clements and wife, Greenville; R. H. Hunt, Augusta; F. B. Ferris, Charlotte; F. E. Raymond, Bruns-

wife, Greenville; R. H. Hunt, Augusta; F. B. Ferris, Charlotte; F. E. Raymond, Brunswick; L. DeLeon, London, Eng.
The Aragon: J. H. Cody, Indianapolis; C. F. Weigand, advertising agent for "The Rainmakers;" Charles H. Nicolas. New York; Peter McGough, New York; Charles Rainmakers; Charles H. Mcolas. New York; Peter McGough, New York; Charles A. Buiac, New Orleans: George W. Starr, New Haven; D. S. Childs, Svracuse; John Jay Ross, Freeport; J. Selsfield, New York; H. W. Webb, Baltimore; J. G. Faron, New York; B. M. Cahill, Pine Hall, N. Y.; R. S. Rountree, New York; Louis Zendman, New York; J. A. Means, Louisville; George P. Catchett, South Carolina; F. Baumann, Jr., Chicago; J. T. Crane, New York; R. F. Crane, New York; P. K. Wood, Paris, Ky.; John G. Castieman, Louisville, Ky.; J. Vosburgh, St. Louls; L. J. Spurance, Chicago; C. G. Burgoyne and wife, New York; Ben Horn, North Carolina; T. G. Baylor, Charleston, W. Va.; C. H. Ross, Tennessee; H. H. Blair, North Carolina; C. H. Sneights, South Carolina; W. H. Blackford, Ealtimore; Samuel Long, New Jersey. Jersey.

TO SAVE HERSELF. A Young Girl Says She Left Home to

Escape Ruin.

Detectives Looney and Cason last night arrested a runaway girl whose story is something of a departure from the regulation runaway girl stories. The girl is pretty, intelligent and fairly well educated. She left the home where she has been livered. because she did not consider it a proper place for a home.

Yesterday morning a lady called on Chief of Detectives Wright and reported that her young niece, a girl about seventeen, had

slipped away from home, and she was con-vinced that the girl did not mean to rethe girl did not mean to return. She wanted Chief Wright to have the girl arrested and returned to her home. A description of the missing girl was taken, and Detectives Looney and Cason detailed to search for the young woman. The officers expected to find that the usual The officers expected to find that the usual circumstances were back of the runaway, and visited the various places where a young girl would be likely to go, in their search for her. They passed the day in fruitless search, but not at all discouraged, they reprinted to their control of their control of their control. They were they continued it last night. They were spurred on in their search by the thought that perhaps they would be the means

saving a young girl from ruin if they could find her.

Late last night they got a clue which find her.

Late last night they got a clue which led them to a house on Yonge street, in the eastern part of the city, where it was reported a strange girl had gone during the day. They went to the place and found that the girl had sought shelter there. She was found sleeping in a kitchen where she had been put for lack of better accommodations.

The young girl told her story to the dethe young girl told her story to the detectives while tears streamed down her cheeks. She said her parents were dead and some weeks ago she went to live with her two aunts in this city. She was not long in finding that it was a most improper place for her to live, and that her aunts encouraged her to evil habits. She says she ran away vesterday to get away from she ran away yesterday to get away from

detectives believed her story, and in stead of carrying her ta the aunt who had asked them to arrest her, carried her to a hotel, where they secured her a room for the night. The aunt will call for the girl this morning and there will, perhaps, be & lively secene.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Quite a delightful affair was the dance given at the residence of Mr. W. H. Webb, 45 Auburn avenue, in honor of Miss Grace Gilnack, of Tallapoosa, Ga., who is visiting friends in the city. It was an informal affair and was attended by quite a number of young people. It was thoroughly enjoyable in every way.

Tickets for "Young Mrs. Winthrop" are on sale at Beerman's, Silverman's, Phillips & Cyew's, Miller's bookstore, Stevens's jewelry store, Kutz's millinery store and Richards's bookstore, All seats on parquet floor, 75 cents; on first floor balcony, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. The reserved seat sale, conced at Miller's The reserved seat sale opened at Miller's yesterday morning and was very large. The Gate City Guard has already engaged forty seats. They will attend in a body as will also the Atlanta Rifles, Zonaves and several other military companies.

Miss Porter has been so fortunate as a secure the Grand, so the date has been changed to Monday. Miss Porter will invite the children of the Orphans' Home and Home for the Frierdless to attend in a body. She intends this as a Christmas treat to the children, as the play of "Young Mrs. Winthrop" is such a pure one she knows that it will not only be a pleasure

but a means of instruction to them. The Concordia Club has issued invitations o a New Year's ball to be given on Tues-ay, January 2d, which will be a great

social event. Captain and Mrs. E. E. Winters, of Macon, spent yesterday in the city. The captain was here in the interest of the Macon street railway, of which he is the superintendent. His handsome wife is a

true type of southern beauty. "THE MASKED BALL."

New York's great comedy success of last year, "The Masked Ball," which had a run of some three hundred nights at Palmer's theater, had its first production in this city at the Grand last night. That the fame of this brightest and most sparkling of come-dies had preceded it was evidenced by the large audience that witnessed the play last night, and that the verdict of New York theatergoers was unqualifiedly approved was manifested by the constant laughter and applause which accompanied the pro-

The play is in most clever hands. The players are among Mr. Frohman's best, and their artistic handling of the many fine scenes of the play received hearty applause. The comedy is from the French, and was adapted by that prince of his craft, Clyde Fitch. The hero is a splendid young doctor, who, being sent by his friend, who is suddenly called out of the country, to make a proposal of marriage for the friend, falls in love with the girl himself and marries her. He writes to the friend that the girl is most unworthy, and is addicted to drink, and hears no more of the friend for three years, when he suddenly turns up and brings about many complications. The young wife is set upon going to a masked ball, and being sent to her mother's in the care of an old doctor, slips off to the ball and there meets her old lover. The doctor sets drupk and returns how. gets drunk and returns home the next morning in time to get a warm reception

from his own wife.

Mr. Charles Coote was finished and artistic in the role of Dr. Paul Blondet. Not Mr. Charles Coote was finished and artistic in the role of Dr. Paul Blondet. Not unlike John Drew in appearance, his acting is suggestive of the great actor who first produced the part. He was natural and not in the least stagey. Mr. Thaddeus Shine could not have pleased the audience better with his Joseph Pourard, and Mr. Will R. Bernard was exceedingly clever in the part of the joyous lover who got left. Miss Marion Young deserves especial mention for her delicate handling of that most difficult of scenes, the tipsy scene. The audience was delighted by her naturalness. M'ss Genevieve Reynolds was as natural as life in the role of Madame Poulard, and her intelligent handling of her part evoked many a laugh. The other members of the company, David Elmer, Mr. Jack Perner, Miss India Palmer and Miss R. Bernard were scarely less excellent in he, ir roles, although the roles they essar. We ere less important.

Altogether "The Masked I see support of the part and the perhaps berhaps".

although the roles they cosa important.

Altogether "The Masked I seen the best comedy that has prese Grand this season. It wild night, matinee this afternoon ar

DISEASE AND CRIME.

Chattanooga Has Had a Series of Sensations Recently.

TRAGEDY ON THE STREET LAST NICHT

Negro Boys Have Been in the Habit of Stoning White Boys-One of the Blacks Is Stabbed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 15.—(Special.)—Chattanooga is gaining a reputation for sensations of late. One is hardly of befere another is developed: First it was for sensations of late. One is hardly off before another is developed: First it was smallpox, which set things in an unsettled state and caused alarm and consternation. Then followed the doings of the buncoes, which baffled the police of this and other cities. Then came the wholesale jail delivery, followed by the unfortunate affair of Colonel George Rice, only to be followed up today by another smallpox scare.

In spite of the unfavorable weather for the propagation of the disease and the extra precautions that have been taken to stamp it out, another case of smallpox developed today and was immediately quarantired at the pesthouse, eight miles down

antired at the pesthouse, eight miles down the river. There is no alarm over this case and, indeed, there is no ground for any, as the city has been so thoroughly any, as the city has been so thoroughly vaccinated that the disease could have only a few to claim as victims. While all this is true, the mayor and board of health are active in the continued use of every known remedy to stamp it out effectually.

Killed by a Boy.

Tonight at 7 clock Happy Gillicule of

Tonight at 7 o'clock Henry Gillispie, a negro boy sixteen or eighteen years of age, was stabbed to the heart and died in a few minutes. Who did the stabbing is shadowed in mystery. Up to this hour no arrest has been made. From what has so far developed, it seems that the negro and a number of young white boys were to far developed, it seems that the negro and a number of young white boys were together near the corner of Market and Fifth streets, when some of the crowd stabbed the negro in the left breast. The knife penetrated the heart. Coroner Gahgan empancled a jury of inquest, but owing to the absence of witnesses, adjourned until it o'clock tomorrow. From what can be learned tonight, the party who did the killing was justified in the act, as this negro and others have been in the habit of stoning the white boys for some time and had tothe white boys for some time and had to-night been after them, running them into a store near where the killing occurred. On leaving the store the negro again began an attack, when one of the youngsters, now unknown, pulled his knife for defense.

BAD FIRE AT BARNESVILLE. One Firm Loses \$8,000 on Stock-Several Parties Lose.

Barnesville, Ga., December 15 .- (Special.)-Fire oroke out at 11 o'clock last night in J. C. Collier's store. The fire company was slow in getting out, as the members all thought it was a false alarm; for they had ust left their hall and had not been home

more than an hour.

The large building was a perfect cloud of smoke when the water was turned on. The fire originated from a wooden ash box in the barber shop of Mr. J. C. Turner, and burned through the floor and ignited the decorations in the dress goods department of the store below. The fine dress goods were ruined by fire and water. J. C. Collier's loss on stock and house will amount to about \$8,000, which was fully in-

J. C. Turner loses \$50, with no insurance. W. M. Howard, whose grocery store is in the corner room of the building, sustained a loss of about \$500 by water, his entire Christmas stock being perfectly saturated. The Home Journal office was flooded but not otherwise damaged. Dr. William Tyler's dental office was damaged a little by

The waterworks saved Barnesville at least \$50,000.

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

Scott's Emulsion

own tonic. Instead of a tax up on appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases by raising abarrier of healthy Hesh, strength and nerve. Prepared by Scote & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Notice of Dissolution of 'Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing be-tween P. Pelligrini and Z. Castleberry, under the firm name and style of Pelligrini & Castle-berry, is from this date dissolved. The interberry, is from this date dissolved. The interest of Z. Castleberry has been bought by L. P. Hunerkopf. P. Pelligrini and L. P. Hunerkopf take all the assets and assume all Labilities of the late firm. This, the 23d day of November, 1893.

P. PELLIGRINI.
Z. CASTLEBERRY.

To the Public.

In retiring from the late firm of Pelligrini & Castleberry, I desire to return thanks to the friends and patrons of the business for past courtesies and to be speak for the successors thereto a continuation of the same. Very respectfully, etc., Z. CASTLEBERRY.

We have admitted Mr. A. Fugazzi into partnership with us in above business and the same will be continued as heretofore under the firm name and style of Southern Terra Cotta Works, each of us being equally interested therein. P. PELLIGRINI, L. F. HUNERKOPF, A. FUGAZZI.

5,000 Club Bags at \$1; old price, \$1:75.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT RIP. Best in the world.



If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Experience, Stand. Sold by

THOMAS GOODMAN COMPANY. O. C. RODGERS,

151 Decator St. Corner Piedment Ave.,
Atlanta, Ga.



The New Cinderella.

The ugly step-mother and two sisters tall Had gone in their coach to the young prince's ball. Just like the old story well-known to us all.

The ugly step-mother and two sisters tal Had gone in their coach to the young pr Just like the old story well-known to us And left little Cindy alone in the ashes.

To mourn while her sisters were off making mashes, In pink muslin gowns, and biue satin sashes.

"Ere you go to the ball, scrub all the doors, Scrub all the windows, scrub all the floors."
This, their command when poor Cindy implores.



But her god-mother said: "Come Cindy dear, bustle! If you'd go to the ball, take GOLD DUST and hustle, Don't sit there and cry without moving a muscle!" Don't sit there and cry without he back was done.

In less than an hour her hard task was done.
In blue si'k, and diamonds that shone like to she danced at the ball, and the prince's heart MORAL. In blue si'k, and diamonds that shone like the su She danced at the ball, and the prince's heart won.

If you'd get through your work, and go out to play, Buy a package of GOLD DUST, You'll find it will pay.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder



Is the best cleaner known—a scientific combination that gets away with dirt on sight and which sells at half the price of "the other kinds." Try it.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreat

OASTORIAN

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria isso well adapted to children that | Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." II. A. Archen, M. D., 111 So. Onford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supercrogation to endorse it. Few are the

Nerve Tonic

intelligent families who do not keep Castoria CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.

New York City.

gestion,
Without injurious medication. "For several years I have recommended

your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Jour Stomach Diarrhoga, Eructation Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-

125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Blood Builder

1. And 1

Dr. WILLIA'. MEDICINE Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 6 for 32.50. CAPITAL AVENUE FRONT LOTS FOR SALE

The Park Avenue Land Co. have 25 beautiful front lets, complete in every particular, and fronting Capital avenue, beginning at Glenn street. They are desirable and are offered cheap. No such opportunity for strictly gilt-edge residence lots has ever been offered in Atlanta. Apply to Jacob Haas, W. A. Hemphill or H. M. Cot-

tingham. The R. M. Rose Co., No. 12 Marietta St., holds more old Georgia Corn Whisky from one to five years old, in warehouse and stock, than all other wholesale whisky houses in Atlanta. Our stock and warehouse receipts prove this.

BARCAINS

FOR THE LITTLE ONES,

Bargains for the Young and Old, Bargains for Everybody.

\$20,000 worth of Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Club Bags, Purses, Pocketbooks and Fancy Goods to go at half price. TO BE SLAUGHTERED'

TO BE BUTCHERED! From November 6th on we throw at your

3,000 Bridal Trunks at \$9; old price, \$15. 400 flat-top Dress Trunks at \$5; old price,

350 36-inch Zine Trunks at \$3; old price,

5,000 extra Valises at \$2; old price, \$4. 3,000 Ladies' Hand Bags at 25c; old price, 75c. 150 Sterling Silver Pocket Books at 74c; old price, \$2. 3,000 Purses, of all description, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth three times the money. This opportunity you will never get again.

Now is your chance for Bridal and Christmas presents.

Don't miss it.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN, 92 WHTEHALL. ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

DO YOU NEED MONEY ? Call on Henry H. Schaul,

No. 146 Decatur Street, Licensed Pawn Broker.

Who will lend you money on watches, jewelry, diamonds, pistols, clothing, musical instruments or anything of value at a low

rate of interest. All transactions strictly confidential. Have a number of unredeemed pledges suitable for holiday gifts, now for sale at low prices.

HENRY H. SCHAUL, low prices. . 146 Decatur st., near Piedmont ave.

NOW OPEN,

HOTELS.

CORDOVA, St. Augustine. Fla.

One of the group of Span.

palaces (Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Cordovar, American plan, Rate-31, 83.56, 34 per day, C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: D. F. Jack. J. R. Jack, L. J. Harris, Hömer Reed and Malvern Hill, all of said state and county, respectfully petition for themselves, their associates and successors, for a charter, for a corporation under the corporate name of "Jack's Steam Bakery." The principal office to be in said county of Fulton. The object is pecuniary gain and the particular business to own and carry on bakeries, confectionery, candy and cracker factories, and to manufacture, buy, sell and exchange bread, candy, crackers, cakes, ples, fruits, nuts, syrups and general merchandise at wholesale and retail: to buy, receive, eacumber, sell and convey all such property, real and personal, as may be recessary to the business or settlement of the corporation and to have and exercise all of the right, powers and privileges allowed by law to such corporations.

The capital stock to be ten thousand dollars, all of which has been paid in, as follows: Cash and in the machinery, fixtures, implements, material and property, constituting the stock in trade, business outfit and plant of said corporation, now at Nos. 68 and 70. East Alabama street, the city of Atlanta, said state and county, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock from time to time to any amount not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars. 2-b-scription to the stock may be paid in money, securities of property, any all or either, as said corporation shall deem best.

Your petitioners therefore pray to be so incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the explication of that time. MALVERN HIL. Attorney for Petitioners. Filed in office December la, 1832.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy, from the files of this office, of an "upilication of charter by Jack's Steam Lakery. Witness my hand the seal of said court, December 16, 1833.

G. H. TANNER. Clerk Superior Court.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County. The petition of the Chattahoochee Land Company shows that it desires to amend its charter, granted on the 23d day of March, 1873, by striking from the 11th clause the words "three million," and substituting therefor the words "three hundred thousand," so that said charter when amended shall read, "The capital stock to be employed to be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of a hundred dollars each," etc., and petitioners will ever pray.

CANDLER & THOMSON,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

STATE OF GEORGIA COUNTY OF FULTON-I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby testify that the foregoing is a true copy, from the files of this court, of the amendment of the charter of the Chattahoochee Land Company, striking from the 11th clause the words "three million" and substituting therefor the words "three hundred thousand."

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this, December 1, 1883.

G. H. TANNER. Clerk Superior Court Fulton County. dec 2-4t sat.

THE RULIDAY

SEASON.

Read all the advertisements, Visit all the stores, and then go to Bolles, the Stationer, 8 Marietta street, for your Christmas Presents.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—140 shares Southwestern rall road stock; 35 shares Eagle Phenix stoc at 27½; wanted Central tripartites. Joh Blackman Co., stock and bond brokers Columbus, Ga. dec 16—3t

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. TO MUSICIANS and collectors of antiques— For sale at a sacrifice, an excellent violin-cello, which has been played upon more than 100 yards. For business, No, 17 the

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Salesimen for the new patent Curtain Pole Lifter. The greatest and most useful invention of the age. No step-adder needed. Will lift poles together with curtains to and from brackets. A child can operate it. Sells at every home. Retail price 35 cents. Profits immense. You can make a fortune by securing the agency for this useful and taking article. Territory all unoccupied. Particulars free, Address Curtain Pole Lifter Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wis. nov23 10t sun tues thur

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical link erasing penell. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser MTg Co., X 16, LaCrosse, Wis. Sep 10—dly e e d.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dect-60t c o d

\$5 TO \$15 PER DA's at home selling Light-ning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Every house has goods needing plating. No experience; no capi-tal; no tulking. Some agents are making \$25 a day. Permanent position. Address H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 846 Van Buren, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female

A NEAT colored woman would like a place as infant's nurse in first-class gentile fam-ily; can give good reference; price \$12 and \$15; call or address Mary M., 61 Merritts ave. decid like

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE CHEAP—One splendid pair of mares, suitable for family use. Will ex-change as part payment on Atlanta vachange as part payment on Atlanta va-cant lot. Address, through this office Seller. decl4-thur sat sm

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-Big bargain in new 10-room house, near in, all modern improvements, on car line; bargain if taken for one year, P. H. Snook & Son. deel4-3t

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Gordon school building, Edgewood ave, and Ivy st., for business or manufacturing purposes. Inquire Room A Gould building. decl5 Iw

MONEY TO LOAN. RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad st. deels 2w

tate; special to the property of Atlanta. William W. Davies, attorney, 27½ Whitehall street, sat sun MONEY TO LEND—At 6 per cent in amounts of \$5,000, \$10,000 or \$29,000 on improved business property. Address Capitalist, care Constitution. dect3-ft

WE ARE prepared to negotiate loans of any amount on central business property at 6 per cent; also \$15,000 now on hand for choice residence loans. Apply in person, Weyman & Connors, 5il Equitable building. building. dec 10-im

MONEY-We buy good short-time notes and loan money on desirable collaterals without delay. Moody & Brewster, 413

Equitable building. nov 22-lm

WE BUY notes, loan money on good collateral and negotiate loans at No. 42

South Pryor street. oct 11 to jan 1

LOANS made at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, 1 to 5 years. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Will pay cash for a second-hand typewriter in good condition, Ad-dress P. O. Box E3, Gainesville, ca., sat sun CASH PAID for life insurance policies in old line companies. A. K. Brocklesby, Hartford, Conn. nov 17, 30t eod.

I WILL SELL at a bargain to any one wanting to go in the grocery business. You need not buy only what you need, I will move the balance out. C. K. Buzbee, 170 Peachtree st., or W. A. Hemphill. deci5 iv

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Two sets of nice saloon flx-tures, cheap, call on Potts & Potts, 9, 11, 13 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 13-15t.

PERSONAL. ELECTRIC-Electric supplies of every description. We repair electric motors, bells, etc., promptly. Anything you desire in the electric line. Wade & Bettis, rooms 5, 6 and 7 Gould building.

dec 16 to jan 1

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. seni-ty

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Ger Niagara Falls forty miles away, july 16-1y. CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall

WANTED—Three light, airy rooms with quiet, refined family. References and de-scription.D., 24 East Alabama. decl4-2t

BOARDERS WANTED—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with good board at very reasonable rates, can be obtained at 135 Spring street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two young men can get a nice room and first-class fare very reasonable at 27 Luckier Close in and very convenient to business part of city.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Pearl opera glasses, \$3.90, black opera glasses, \$1.90. A. K. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall street. Above prices include morocco case. We have fine quality \$5 to \$20. \$20. dec8-6t e o d UST OPENED—50 elegant leather couch-es and Turkish rockers, with 500 fancy chairs, china closets, desks, etc., for Christmas presents. P. H. Snook & Son. BUCKEYE INCUBATOR for sale or trade for mule. One nvincible Hatcher, capaci-ty 300 eggs and Tank Brooder. Both new. Address Lock Box 688, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE at a sacrifice, Nos. 115 and 119 Logan street; large, shaded lots, 2 4-room houses; will be sold at a sacrifice this week in order to secure division among heirs. C. H. Giradeau, with S. B. Turman, 8 East Wall street. dec 13-1w.

"THE BOOK OF THE CENTURY"—"Daily Talks and Walks with God, or God's Comment on His Own Word." Good men and women-wanted to canvass from house to house throughout Georgia. Ie sells on sight. Each pastor, thristian worker, household and individual Christian wants the book. They cannot well do without it. Pastors and laymen of all churches The live agent can make money and do who have seen it strongly commend it, good. For particulars apply to General Agent, 71 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. deet! MEDICAL.

Pills (Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4 cents in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. april 16-156; thur sat sun

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Dark bay horse, white spot in face, that hip, 5 years old; will reward finder. Henry Harralson, care Harralson Bros. & Co. LOST-Gold necklace with heart pendant in center. Liberal reward will be paid the finder by A. Holzman, 4712 Whitehall st.

LOST-Gold hairpin on Ivy street, between Ellis and Harris. Finder will please re-turn to 178 Ivy and get reward. LOST-ON Marietta street, North avenue or Luckie street, a black cashmere shawl. A suitable reward will be paid if it is returned to 204 Washington street or 16 Kimball house

BARR'S WHISKY.

He Was Jailed in Atlanta Yesterday, Charged with Arson.

HUNDREDS OF GALLONS DISAPPEARED

And It Is Suspected That It Was Not Burned When the Warehouse Went Up in Smoke.

Two Carroll county farmers were brought up from Carrollton yesterday, and lodged in the Atlanta jail on charges of arson, The two men are among the best known citizens of the county, and one of them. J. C. Barr, is quite well to do. The other man, Wesley Smith has enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors, and his arrest vesterday was the first charge ever brought against

The charge is the outgrowth of a decided-The charge is the outgrowth of a declerably big burning which occurred last week near Barr's home and on his premises. He is a farmer, and owns a fairly good farm in the country a few miles out of Carrollton. Two or three years ago he equipped a government distillery and started the manufacture of corn and peach and apple. manufacture of corn and peach and apply brandy. He erected quite a commodious distillery on his place, and entered upon the manufacture of liquor on a pretty large

Barr's distillery has been one of the central points of the community in which it is located for a number of years. It was favorite place of resort for the men of e vicinity, and wagon load after wagon

the vicinity, and wagon load after wagon load of peaches was hauled to the place to be made into whisky. Barr accommodated a large patronage, making thousands of gallons of whisky'each summer.

The past summer was particularly good one for the distillery. It thrived as it never thrived before on account of the excellence and size of the fruit crop. It was generally understood that several thousand gallons of whisky was stored in the

never thrived before on account of the excellence and size of the fruit crop. It was generally understood that several thousand gallons of whisky was stored in the big warehouse, and Barr was regarded as being exceedingly fortunate in having such a large supply of marketable liquor in addition to a good crop on his plantation.

One night last week the distillery caught fire at a late hour in the night and was wiped from the face of the earth. The only traces of it left was a heap of ashes. No sign of the thousand or more gallons of whisky it had contained before the fire was visible. It had all been swept away, and the neighbors came in great numbers to console with Mr. Barr in his great loss. He seemed deeply disconsolate over the fire, as he had but slight insurance.

A few days after the fire mysterious whispers were passed about the neighborhood. These whispers were to the effect that Barr had a hand in the burning of the distillery, and that the hundreds of gallons of whisky had been hidden away and sold by him without the payment of the lecessary revenue. This talk grew day by day, cind it soon became a matter of common talk that Barr had set fire to his distillery after first removing the whisky and getting it out of the country in a very ingenious way. This talk became so rife that an official investithe country in a very ingenious way. This talk became so rife that an official investigation was instituted and then some appagation was instituted and then some apparently damaging testimony came out. Wesley Smith, a neighbor of Mr. Barr's, was found in possession of a large beyrel of whisky, which was said to have to the barrels taken from Barr's discovered in the very to fremoving the barrel of whisky to thone from some spot where it was suphone from some spot where it was sup-posel it had been put in hiding on the night of the fire.

A little testimony of a more direct nature was brought out, but the neighbors considered this very damaging, and Barr's name was handled in no complimentary way among them. He heard of all the talk, and at last it reached such a pitch that he went to the officers and surrendered himself for trial. Smith was also taken in hand by the officials of the county, and yesterday Officer Henderson brought the two men to Atlanta, and lodged them in the Atlanta fall. was brought out, but the neighbors consid

Barr and Smith were securely locked in separate cells and not allowed to communi-cate with each other. Barr was seen in his cell and talked about the matter very freely. He denied knowing anything about the ly. He denied knowing anything about the fire, but said that he regretted it on account of the loss to him that it involved. He said he heard of the damaging rumors about himself, and seeking a thorough vindication from such charges, surrendered himself to the authorities for investigation and trial. He says he never knew Smith in the conduct of the distillery and had little or no business communications with little or no business communications with him. He says he intends employing the best legal talent to defend him, and has n fear of the ultimate result of the trial.

"When pain and angulsh wring the brow A ministering angel thou"—Bromo-Seltzer.

MR. NOBLE, OF ANNISTON.

The Well-Known Alabama Develope on the Tariff.

Anniston, Ala., December 10.-Editor Constitution: Some time back you were advising the people of Atlanta to buy everything at home in order to encourage home industries and home manufactures—that in this way alone could your city be built up. This was advocating protection on a limited scale. What applies to a city, county or state will apply, with equal force, to the whole country. The interest of the farmer and the manufacturer are one and the same. This is shown, by way of illustration, in the rise and fall in cotton and pig iron. They advance and decline together. The home market is the best market for all. Our expenses. port market takes only a certain amount of our products, the price depending on the

of our products, the price depending on the amount we have for export.

An increase of import caused by a tariff for revenue only will not practically increase our export trade. How small our foreign market is in comparison to our home market is shown by a consumption of 90 per cent of all farm products at home to 10 per cent exported. The home market consumes millions of dollars worth of imported farm products in addition. Reduce the wages of our working men, either by a decrease in their numbers or by decreasing the amount in wages paid to each, both of which must follow a tariff for revenue only, and you thus decrease their purchasonly, and you thus decrease their purchas-ing power, thereby decreasing the con-sumption of all products and lowering

It is through those who work and earn money that money gets into circulation. All they earn goes into circulation. Plenty of work at good wages means prosperity; a reduction of work and a reduction of wages means contraction and hard times Cotton, owing to the last two crops being short, should bring 10 cents were there confidence and were things in their normal condition. Likewise the want of confidence in the future has reduced the consumption of pig fron and put it below cost and produc-tion, though the output is more than one-third below normal.

To say that politics has nothing to do

with prices is contrary to the facts.

Confidence and a settled policy are necessary to prosperlty and good or paying

Cheap goods, low prices and hard times

together.
All admit that this country is overflowing with everything necessary to prosperity, confidence excepted. Why do we lack con-

Take the price of cotton and pig iron from the time of Grant's administration to the present, and, without exception, the to the present, and, without exception, the price of both pig fron and cotton have decilined on the election of a democratic house of congress and have advanced on the election of a republican house, thus showing that the business interest knew that there would be no adverse legislation with the republicans in power.

My attention was first called to the depressing effects of agitation among the manufacturers when visiting the east and west in June and July, during the discussion of the Mills bill several years ago. When I left Alabama nearly all our furnaces were leading pig iron from the cast-

house into the cars, having no stocks of iron on our ya. Is. During my visit I could see a change in the condition of affairs almost from doy to day. In answer to my question, what is the trouble? the answer always was, "the Mills bill." The answer to my reply, "You know the Mills bill cannot pass the senae." was, "the unexpected not pass the senate," was, "the unexpected always happens and we must prepare for the worst." On my return to 'Alabama we commenced piling iron on the yard.

The whole machinery of the government is now in the hands of the democrats. The president and our representatives and

president and our representatives tell us that much of what we consume and wear must come from other countries, must be made by foreign labor in foreign lands. Our money must go abroad to pay that labor. Nothing is said of the men at home who will be thrown out of employment. Every man employed abroad to manufacture what we consume here throws one of our own men out of employment.

The poor are always first to suffer. The south is the poor section of the United States. We produce but little except what is classed as raw material. Our products must go on the free list. This means that we must sell at a lower price to sell at al and this in turn means lower wages, though wages are already too low. Our representatives seem ready to sacrifice the interest of our section, the thousands who are employed in our mines. Furnaces and workops and the millions of money invested

shops and the millions of money invested —all for theory or sentiment.

That the export of our farm products and the price received for them will be greatly increased by a revenue tariff or free trade is all theory. T'• price we receive for what we export depends on the surplus after supplying the home market. The greater the surplus the lower the price. Our home consumption being 90 per cent of the farm products, if we reduce this home consumption by buying abroad what home consumption by buying abroad what should be manufactured at home? We thus increase the surplus and reduce prices. Those thrown out of employment by our buying foreign goods bust seek other employment. What is left open to them but farming? Increase the farmers by this unemployed labor and we increase the number of our producers, lessen the number of our consumers and further increase the of our consumers and further increase the surplus and competition and further re-duce the price of farm products. Not only this, but our money will go abroad to pay for goods that should have been manufac-tured here, and we have none too much money now. This will further reduce prices and labor and make money scarcer. If w

and labor and make money scarcer. If we should encourage home manufacturers, buy home products, thus keeping the money in the country, would it not have the same general result in building up the whole country that such a policy would have in building up Atlanta?

The south produces raw material only. Putting these on the free list takes from us the only advantages we now have—those given us by nature and protection. Against these we have the disadvantages of transportation and lack of capital. We need capital and diversified industries in the south. These will not come till there is a settled These will not come till there is a settle policy, not for two years nor four years, but for a decade or more. The south needs capital, manufactures of all kinds, steel plants, etc. Let the tariff alone, stop agitation, let us show by our votes we are friendly to capital seeking investment, and it will come Why make tariff a party. friendly to capital seeking investment, and it will come. Why make tariff a party question? Why make it necessary for a man to become a republican in order to work for and build up his city, his state, his country? Give us a rest from agitation, let us get to work. This will restore confidence; this will bring prosperity. On the other hand, continued agitation means continued depression and this means a change at the next election, and this means more agitation, more uncertainty, and at least four years of hard times before we reach prosperity.

reach prosperity.
We were promised prosperity should Cleveland be elected. We were told that Clveland was a bigger and a better man Civeland was a bigger and a better man than his party, that we would have a Cleve-land administration; that Cleveland had the confidence of the moneyed men north and that on his election money would be poured into the south. One of the promises has come true—we are having a Cleveland ad-ministration. May fate not inflict us with another such. another such.

another such.

Those who work and earn money distribute it; through them money is put in circulation. Plenty of work at good wages means prosperity. Reduce the work, reduce wages, and you reduce the circulation; and this means hard times.

Mr. Woodson, of the Chamber of Commerce, is reputed as saying that the Wilson who work and earn money dis-

Mr. Woodson, of the Chamber of Commerce, is reputed as saying that the Wilson bill will mean a saving to the farmers of the south of \$2,500,000 in their bagging and ties. Should he be correct, which I doubt, what is this to the untold millions the farmers are losing yearly by the low price of cotton coused by the uncertainty?

Men who do not have work cannot buy; low wages means that almost all must go for work and bread-almost none for cloth-

meat and bread-almost none for cloth-This is a serious matter for the south-

Some time ago I met a merchant returning from the New York market. During a conversation he said to me, "I had to pay a duty of 60 per cent on laces; this is an outrage." Continuing, he said, "After the outrage." Continuing, he said, "After the passage of the McKinley bill, a lace manufacturer moved his machinery to this country to manufacture laces, but before he could get established, there was another election, the democrats come into power, promising free trade, and he shipped his machinery back for the reason that free trade, or a revenue only basis, he could trade, or a revenue only basis, he could manufacture laces cheaper in his country

manufacture laces cheaper in his country and ship them here than he could manufacture them here."

The McKinley bill moved not only this man but many more to this country. Revenue tariff moves them back.

S. N. NOBLE.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that whick I began by thinking well of," Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF Toy Books and Javenile Books of All Kinds.

The stock of goods of John M. Miller must be sold and we propose to make prices that will bring the cash. G. T. Osborn, Receiver for John M. Miller, 39 Marietta st.

Cheney's Expectorant Will cure your cough



We Crow About It. About What?

Why, because we nave knocked competition out. We want to reduce our stock before new year instead of after, and have marked our goods away down to "after Christmas prices."
We invite all to come and look.
Suits made to order.

Lumpkin, Cole& Stewart Clothiers and Tailors,

26 Whitehall Street.

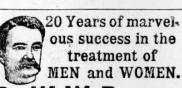
Scientific American Says:

"Artificial butters possess one insuperable superiority, in that decomposition, through lactic fermentation, is impossible."

SILVER **CHURN** BUTTERINE

is the only scientifically prepared artificial butter. It is sweet and always remains sweet. Silver Churn trade mark on each wrapper of the

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga. ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.



ATLANTA, CA.,

SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent. y cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, depondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those existing to parry. Int are physically incapacidesiring to marry, but are physically incapaci-tated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ucers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Eulapsed Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured ithant cutting or caustics, at home, with no terruption of business. Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Dr.W.W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

The kidneys are the natural blood puri-The blood is oxidized in the lungs, but it

is purified (freed of poison) in the kid-If the kidneys are derarmed they cannot

keep the blood pure and healthy.

And if the blood is not kept pure, the whole system becomes poisoned and de-Having few nerves of sensation, disease may exist in the kidneys and yet give no

Some of the evidences of diseased kidsome of the evidences of diseased kidneys are high-colored, scalding urine, brick dust deposit, uric acid in the blood, puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the abdomen, ankles and legs, tube casts in the urine, dryness of the skin, pallor of the face, cold extremities, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, neuralgic pains, rheu-matism, fickle appetite, headache, dark, matism, fickle appetite, headache, dar muddy urine, etc., indicate the need of

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Any of the above symptoms at first may be slight, but they should not be neglected. They point to kidney trouble, and left to may terminate in Bright's disease. Sold by all druggists.

i ipos nie tile i du.

They make very acceptable Christmas presents; so does a nice cane. You can buy either from

L. MAYER & CO., No. 1 Whitehall Street, At Actual Gost,

Can you think of a better present than a

Good Cigars? We have without question the finest line south of New York.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL

MAYER & 60. 1 Whitehall St.



KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

Mineral Water. Suwannee Springs Water

Andrew Hanley, the enterprising owner of Suwannee Springs, with his characteristic progressiveness, has placed at the disposal of the public the healing waters of those far-famed springs free, ABSOLUTELY FREE. No conditions, no restrictions. He positively guarantees the cure of rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver, malaria, kidney and bladder diseases, to the persevering drinkers of those waters.

Are you a sufferer? If so, why not try it? All it costs you is to go to either R. L. Palmer's, Kimball house, Eikin-Watson, Benjamin's Pharmacy, Whitehall and Mitchell streets, Sol Cronheim, Hunter and Whitehall streets, L. R. Bratton's, Henry C. Beermann or Sharp Bros.

There you are invited to partake freely of the waters. The more you drink the better. They will cure you and will cost nothing. This offer holds good for a few days longer. Begin now, stick to it and watch results.

This Holiday List

DIAMONDS. **JEWELRY**

Gold Hats Pins. Gold Hair Pins. Gold Brooches, Gold Lace Pins. Gold Scarf Pins, Gold Sleeve Links. Gold Baby Pins,

Gold Baby Buttons, Gold Belt Buckles, Silver Tea Sets. Silver Water Pitchers.

Silver Fruit Dishes, Silver Berry Bowls, Silver Sugars and Creams,

Silver After Dinner Coffe Pots. Silver Bon Bon Dishes,

Silver Orange Spoons, Silver Berry Spoons, Silver Fish Knives and Forks.

Silver Salad Spoons and Forks, Silver Oyster Forks,

Silver Individual Butter Knives, Silver Carving Sets, Silver Tea Balls,

Silver Tea Ball Holders, Silver Tea Strainers. Silver Hat Pins,

Silver Hair Pins, Silver Nail Files, Silver Shoe Buttoners,

Silver Shoe Horns, Silver Glove Buttoners, Silver Belt Buckles,

Silver Garters, Silver Militray Brushes, Silver Hat Brushes,

Silver Clothes Brushes. Silver Velvet Brushes,

Silver Whisk Brooms, Silver Picture Frames, Silver Mirrors,

Silver Hair Brushes, Silver Combs,

Silver HPin Trays, Silver Manicure Sets, Silver Toilet Bottles,

Silver Powder Boxes, Silver Jewel Boxes, Silver Vinaigrettes,

Silver Needle Cases, Silver Curling Tongs, Silver Bracelets,

Silver Razors, Silver Razor Strops, Silver Shaving Brushes.

Silver Mustache Brushes, Silver Key Rings, Silver Key Chains,

Silver Hat Markers, Silver Cuff Buttons, Silver Suspenders,

Silver Pocket Knives,

Silver Smokers' Knives, Silver Cigar Cutters,

Silver Match Boxes, Silver Cigarette Cases,

Silver Key Tags, Silver Satchel Tags,

Silver Umbrella Straps, Silver Cork Screws,

Silver Champagne Openers,

Silver Scissors, Silver Cravat Holders,

Silver Book Marks, Silver Court Plaster Cases,

Silver Ink Stands, Silver Pen Holders,

Silver Envelope Openers, Silver Blotters,

Silver Baby Rattles, Silver Card Cases, (lady's), Silver Pocket Books, (ladys), Silver Card Cases, (gents'),

And everything for table and household purposes made in Sterling Silver. You will save time and money

Silver Pocket Books. (gents')

by looking through this stock. No trouble to show goods. You are cordially invited to call.

281/2 Whitehall Street. Up Stairs.

"ARE YOU WEARY and HEAVY LADEN?"

Do you feel depressed and broken down from coughing and bad colds?

It seems that some member of nearly every family in Atlanta is more or less affected. It is a dangerous thing to let a "isad Cold" have its way. It may not seem so, but unless checked it leads to Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption.

Tyner's Eucalyptus Cough Syrup cures all affections of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes. It is a positive relief for difficult breathing, irritation of the throat, loss of voice, soreness of the lungs, pains in the chest. It affords temporary relief for consumption. consumption.
Yes, there is lots o' coughing, and unless it is stopped—there may be lots of deaths.
Tyner's Cough Syrup will stop the cough-

CHARLES O. TYNER. MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, Cor. Broad and Marietta Sts. Atlanta Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT Oil and Sand-Finished PERSSEC

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of-

FOR SALE BY THE

Lint & Lovelace Commission Co. Agents for the Rome Brick Co., Manufacturers of the finest brick in the South.

LAUNDRY PRICES REDUCED.

THE OLD "TROY" COMES TO THE FRONT WITH THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNC EMENT:

To Our Customers and Friends Everywhere: To Conform to the Price List Adopted in the Large Cities of the Country, we have Reduced Our prices for Laundry Work— Making

PLAIN SHIRTS, 10 cents. AND COL LARS, 21-2c.

This is the First Change Made in Our Price List in Twelve years, and is done for the Purpose of In-creasing Business. Our Laundry is the Largest in the South and we are Better than ever Prepared to do Good Work.

REMEMBER THE NEW PRICES PLAIN SHIRTS, 10c.; COLLARS, 21-2c.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

J. F. BECK, MANAGER, COR. FORSYTH AND WALTON STS.

Prices Positively Unequaled.

Several hundred more of the handsome and fashionable Suits and Overcoats, made from the materials we bought of the hard-pressed millmen at one-third under real value, have just been received. They represent the clothing sensation of southern retailing. Hundreds have already profited by the occasion—here's an opportunity for as many more to experience the charm of real cheapness.

At \$9.90

Men's Suits and Overcoats—the \$10, \$12 and \$12.50 sort.

At \$12.90 Men's Suits and Overcoats, the \$13.50. \$15 and \$16.50 sort.

At \$14.90 Men's Suits and Overcoats, the \$18, \$18.50 and \$20 sort.

The Styles-Double and Single-Breasted Sacks and fashionable Cutaways.

Materials-Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Mixtures and Cassimers. Overcoats -- Meltons, Kerseys, Friezes, Homespuns, Chinchillas. Long and loose.

At \$2.90

Boy's Suits and Overcoats, the \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4 sort.

At \$3.90

Boy's Suits and Overcoats, the \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$5 sort.

At \$4.90

Boy's Suits and Overcoats, the \$5.50, \$6 and \$6.50 sort. Everyone of the Above Items is an extraordinary bargain. The low price the materials cost us, and our disposition to reduce the size of our enormous stock inspire the wonderful chances.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.



y, Mr. Stevens—and his brother—says; you buy your Christmas presents at store, No. 47 Whitehall street? And says they ain't going to charge you Who I is? I'se Love!

there!!

tidery bottling genuine-"o. o. p."-old oscar pepper-kentucky's finest whisky-is put up in square bottles, with large "o. o. p." printed in red on face of white labelwhite caps, embossed in red-"o. o. p."now be careful-don't be deceived.

bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

marietta & forsyth.

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies. "canadian club." "cleveland club," dollar a quart.

Indispensable in Every good Kitchen.

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately flavored stock, and the best stock is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

The Old Mill Has Ceased to Grind



DIAMONDS, WATCHES.

JEWELRY. Gold and silver novelties suitable for holiday presents at prices so low as to tempt the most economical buyer.

A. L. DELKIN CO., POPULAR JEWELERS,

69 Whitehall St. A Rare Chance.

Having more business than I can well attend to, I wish to sell out my interest in the May Mantel Company. This is an excellent opportunity

to embark in a well established, safe, and remunerative business, with a large and extensive trade extending throughout the Southern States, and to step into a good snug berth, a respnsible position, and a remunerative salary.

This manufactory has a first-class reputa-tion for fine work, and has a record of finan-cial prosperity equaled by few in this coun-try. Address George S. May, Atlanta, Ga.

Before Buying a Vehicle

JAMES E. HICKEY, FINE DISPLAY OF

BROUGHAMS,
VICTORIAS,
VICTORIAS,
EXTENEION TOPS,
SURRIES,
BUGGLES,
SPRING WAGONS
and HARNESS of every Description;
Also FARM WAGONS and DRAYS,
HORSE BLANKETS, STORM COVERS,
FUR and PLUSH ROBES.
No. 27 West Alabama Street.

Now Order and Plant

As soon as it rains shade trees, fruit trees, ottonental and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, etc. The best and cheapest can be had from

W. D. BEATIE, Catalogue frce.

FOR A BIG SUM.

The Central Trust Co. Ask to Foreclose a Mortgage Amounting to \$2,090,000

AGAINST TWO IMPORTANT RAILROADS

The Chattancogs, Rome and Columbus and the Savanna and Western-Henry Parks Acquitted.

A bill was filed in the United States court yesterday afternoon, praying for the fore-closure of a mortgage against the Chat-tanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, and also the Savannah and Western rail-

road.

The party plaintiff is the Central Trust Company, of New York.

In the bill the complainant alleges that a principal of \$2,090,000 is due on the bonds of the two railroads, which are under the same management and practically one company in addition to the interest was the company. same management and practically ofte com-pany, in addition to the interest up to the lst of September, amounting to \$52,250, in addition to interest on both amounts since that time and up to the filling of the bill. The bill is quite a lengthy document, and after a full statement of all the facts al-leged, it closes with a prayer addressed to the court, asking for a foreclosure of the mortgages against the property of the railroad.

railroad.

The attorneys filing the bill in behalf of the Central Trust Company are Messrs.
Henry B. Tompkins and Adrian H. Jol.ne.
No date has yet been set by Judge Newman for hearing the argument.

In the criminal branch of the circuit court yesterday morning, Henry Parks, the negro who was arrested several weeks

the negro who was arrested several weeks ago, in connection with the robbery of the mails, was tried and acquitted.

Parks was charged with the stealing of the mail pouch which was found at Peters' park, about three months ago. The matter was placed in the hands of the detectives, who arrested Parks on the oath of parties who desired that he was the guilty party. who arrested Parks on the oath of parties who declared that he was the guilty party. From the testimony introduced yesterday, however, it appears that the confession of Parks was made under intimidation and that, as a matter of fact, he knew nothing whatever of the transaction.

'After the evidence was submitted to the jury, it was the opinion of the court and the district attorney that Parks was an inhocent man, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

The cultur party, wheever he may be

was rendered.

The guilty party, whoever he may be, is still at large. The detectives, however, are on the lookout and no stones will be left unturned that is likely to throw any light on the situation and bring the author of the crime to his merited reward. Several pleas of guilty were filed by prisoners yesterday on various charges, and a large amount of business was tran-sacted.

Last Month's Report.

The weather man gives an interesting report for last month which will no doubt be read with considerable interest. A summary of this report is as follows:

The average rainfall from the records of interesting and 121 inches sixty-four stations was 1.71 inches, ranging from 3.06 inches at Thomasville to .63 inch

from 3.06 inches at Inches at Dublin.

The average temperature from the records of fifty-seven stations was 53.7 degrees. The highest monthly mean was 61.2 Jegrees at Darien; the lowest, 46.4 degrees at Jayton, (45.3 at Griffin is manifestly erroneous).

grees at Cayton, (4.3. at Grinin is manifestly erroneous).

The maximum temperature of the month was 87 degrees, recorded at Hawkinsville on the 4th; the minimum was 14 degrees, at Clayton on the 25th. Therefore, the absolute range for the month and the state

solute range for the month and the state was 73 degrees.

The greatest local monthly range was 66 degrees at Hawkinsville; the least, 33 degrees at Dublin.

The greatest daily range was 46 degrees at Lawrenceville on the 19th; the least, 1 degree at Dublin on the 28th.

From the records of thirty-one stations reporting the state of weather, there are shown an average of fifteen clear, eight partly cloudy and seven cloudy days.

The prevailing direction of wind (thirty-two stations) was northeast and east.

Unusual Phenomena.

Unusual Phenomena. A heavy sleet storm was reported at Adairsville and Horse Cove on the 21st. On the 27th thunder was heard at Camilla. Piscola and Poulan, and lightning was seen at Piscola. Lunar halos were seen at Lungkin on the 12th and 16th, and at Horse Cove on the 25th. A solar halo was seen at Horse Cove on the 13th.

Catarrh causes discharge from the nose, bad breath, pain between the 'eyes, coughing, choking, ringing noises in the ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by purifying the blood, cures

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite fla-vor. Beware of counterfeits.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, urniture and room molding, 40 Marietta C. J. Daniet, wan paper, window snages, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Stockman & Welch—Patent solicitors have removed their Atlanta office to 20 North Pryor street, Kimball house. Regular hours 10 to 1 o'clock.

Children cry for Cheney's Expectorant

Norwood Institute.

Norwood Institute.

Norwood Institute occupies one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in Washington city. Its four large, buildings were not constructed for school purposes, but are handsome private residences, perfectly connected, and possessing the charm and variety of two or three elegant homes. Every facility is provided for the cultivation of tastes and talents under masters of the nighest qualifications. The opportunities for general culture afforded by the capital of the United States are utilized to the utmost for the pupils of this school. Students can prepare for any college, for the conservatories of France and Germany, for foreign travel, and can pursue a full collegiate course at the institute. A special and complete course is given in elocution and physical culture. The modern languages are so taught as to be used with ease in the pursuit of studies abroad. The literature and history of each great nation are studied in the language of that country. No just account can be given of Norwood institute without reference to the thoroughness of its preliminary training and the deference paid in its curriculum to "the three Rs." Knowledge of the English language and its classics is deemed fundamental. dec 10-7t. Beacham's Pills instead of sloshy mineral

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND BOOKS. CHRISTMAS CARDS AND BOOKS.

Great Variety at Receiver's Sale.

The John M. Miller stock of Christmas goods, such as Christmas cards, booklets, novelties, games of all kinds, fine gift books, books of etching, etc., just the thing for an appropriate Christmas gift. This stock must be sold and your price is ours. G. T. Osborn, Receiver for John M. Miller, No. 39 Marietta st.

Cheney's Expectorant Will cure your Cough.

Several dealers are selling whisky in second-hand "Purity" Bottles for "Purity" Rye. Others pre-tend to sell our "Purity" under other brands. The genuine Rose's "Py"y" Rye sold only in At by The R. M. Ro Sole Proprietors rietta street.

Those

Fashionable Overcoats.

One Price.

Plain Figures,

to more than cripple most stores, but we're just as ready for today and tomorrow with those long, very long, blue and black sorts in smooth Kerseys and Meltons. If the sizes are depleted in our famous \$20 kinds, you'll get our \$25 and \$30 ones for \$20. We're determined to have the best overcoats for \$20, even if we lose all profit and some cost, too.

Remember, they're all fashionable from the highest to the lowestpriced ones. We don't charge anything for stylishness. We could give a good many reasons why we sold so many Overcoats yesterday. One reason covers it all. We had the sort the people wanted-and at prices the people wanted to pay. Besides the \$20 Overcoat gem there are others'at \$35, \$30, \$25, \$18, \$15, \$12 and \$10. In every one we stick out for elegance and grace.

Christmas Novelties.

Our present stock atfords an unusual opportunity for the selection of choice pieces suitable for CHRISTMAS GIFTS. It is the most complete and varied assortment ever shown-comprising everything in the line of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry," Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, and Xmas Novelties.

Remember, Our Prices are less than elsewhere.

MAIER & BERKELE,

Jewelers,

31-93 Whitehall Street.



I am bound for Potts-Thompson Liquor Compa--'bliged to have a jug of "Old Stone Mountain Whisky." They do business at 7-9-11-13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ROMAN CANDLES. SKYROCKETS. COMMON CRACKERS DEVIL AMONG TAILORS. WHISTLING BOMES.
TABLE RAISINS. FRUIT CAKE RAISINS. CURRANTS. CITRON.

LEMON AND ORANGE PEEL. DATES AND FIGS. MIXED NUTS. FANCY CANDIES.

Everything you want for Christmas Holi-Make the little ones happy by giving them

90 WHITEHALL

And 325 to 329 Peachtree PETER LYNCH,

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St., and 7 Mitchell St., and
Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock
is now receiving and has on hand a large
supply of Fireworks, such as Fire Crackers,
Cannon Crackers, Torpedoes, Skyrockets,
Roman Candles, Christmas Candles, etc.
All of the above goods, as well as many
others, he keeps at his branch and main
stores.

And at his Whitehall street store he has a
large assortment of the best Wines and
Liquors that can be found in the city of
Atlanta or any other city. They consist of
Fine Imported Sherry, Port and Madeira
Whisky, Jamaica Rums, Dublin Porter,
English Ale, and his stock of American
Whisky, Brandles, Gins, Rums and Wines
is complete and of the very best kind—all
as low as the lowest for such qualities as
they are.
Guns. Pistols, Powder, Shot, Loaded and
Unloaded Shells, Cartridges blank and
loaded.
Terms cash.

Receiver's Sale.

By order of Fulton superior court, passed in the case of Harralson Bros. & Co., et al., vs. C. Q. Trimble, I will receive sealed cash bids for the stock of merchandise, consisting of dry goods, notions, shoes, hats, readymade clothing and furnishing goods, situated in the store room formerly occupied by C. Q. Trimble, at East Point, Ga. Said bids to be sealed and in writing, and delivered to me not later than 8 o'clock a. m., standard time, on December 29, 1893, at my office, No. 23½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. All of said bids to be subject to the approval or rejection of court. A complete inventory of said stock is now on file in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court, and I will furnish copies of the same to any party desiring to bid on said stock, and parties can also examine said stock, and parties can also examine said stock on application to the undersigned. C. T. ROAN, roy 13-dtd.

pov 13-dtd.

Receiver's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Fulton county in the case of American Press Association vs. Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, I will sell at private sale the printing outfit and property of said. Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, consisting of one Hoe perfecting press, stereotyping outfit, wetting machine, boiler, electric motor, shafting, pulleys, belting, stock hof metai, ink and paper. Also the outfit of type, stands, cabinets, stones, galleys, proof press, etc. Also the office furniture, consisting of iron safe, desks, tables, chalrs, etc., now located at 48 Edgewood avenue. Bids are asked for upon all the foregoing in lots or in bulk for cash, the bids to be delivered to me on or before five 60 o'clock p. m. December 20, 1893. The outfit is exceptionally good, the machinery of the best make and in first-class condition. Personal inspection is invited. SAMUEL BARNETT, Receiver, 537 Equitable Building.

Receiver's Sale.

By order of Fulton superior court I will receive cash bids on stock of clothing of J. M. Friend, at 82 Decatur street, until 8:30 o'clock a. m., December 23, 1893. All of said bids to be subject to approval of court. An inventory of the stock may be seen by calling on me at 84 Decatur street.

JACOB MARKS, dec 12-11t Receiver for J. M. Friend.

AUCTION

AUCTION—At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson street. Just received several carloads of Kentucky and Tennessee horses to be sold at auction Monday 10 a. m. Also two loads well-broken Texas horses and two loads fine mules Just received. T. A. Shelton.

CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

SENSIBLE-COMFORTABLE-PLEASING

You'll find just the thing for a Christmas Present in our varied selection of Clothing and Furnishings, Mens' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Neckwear, and all the many fixings necessary to the masculine make-up. Our December sales will swell as a result of the LOW PRICES we are offering. SEE THEM.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street.

M. G. WHITLOCK & CO.

256 MARIETTA STREET,

OFFER MINGO, JELLICO, ALABAMA AND ANTHRACITE

Prompt delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders kindly solicited. Phone 1415.

Telephone, No. 354. West Alabama Street and Central Railroad

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not

SCIPLE SONS.

ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO, JELLICO; SPLINT,

R. O. CAMPBE

GEO.P. HOWARD

AAAAAAAAAAA

Best Alabama Coal.

Coal at yard handled entirely in bins. No possible chance to mix with south See it. Yard 359 Decatur street, corner Grant. Telephone 114). Office, 45 Edge wood Avenue; opposite Equitable building. Telephone 1070.



Office and Works 304 Chapel St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. P. Pellegrini, L. P. Hunerkopf and A. Fugazzi Successors to Pellegrini & Castleberry,

Manufacturers of Plain and Ornamental Parlor Vases, and Lawn Statuary. Architectural work, a large variety of Chimney Tops and Plaster Ornaments for interior deco-

Architectural Staff Ornaments for exterior and interior decoration . Artificial Stone Work of every description. Flue Lining, Fire Brick, Special Furnace Brick for Boilers and Locomotives. Also the most complete Grate Back made. Esti-

mates and prices furnished on application.



Corrugated, V Crimped and Standing Seam Roof.

Mill, Railroad, Machine Shop

Mining Supplies. Metal and Woodworking MACHINERY.

The Brown & King Supply Company.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Specifications. Asbestos Pipe Covering and Cement.

47 and 49 S. BROAD STREET.



Leather and Rubber

Belting, Hose,